The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LI.—NO. 111. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN A RACE FOR LAND.

Mad Rush of Boomers for the Oklahoma Homesteads.

A CANNON-SHOT SIGNAL.

Thirty Thousand Claimants Dash Over the Line.

MAN PITTED AGAINST BEAST.

Vehicles of All Kinds Hurried Over the Border.

ORDER MAINTAINED BY TROOPS.

KINGFISHER, Ok., April 19.—[Special.]—Boom! boom! boom! Three shots from a Napoleon gun furnished by Col. Wade of Fort Reno, fired from an elevation a mile from El Reno, opened the mysteries and uncertainties of the new Oklahoma country at noon today, and the anticipated rush began all along the line—east, north, and south. Ordnance Sergeant Fugit had the honor of firing the guns and the order was given by Adjutant Almy of the Fifth Cavalry, who, in order that there might be no mistake, telegraphed this morning to Chicago for Chicago time. These three booms of the Fort Reno Napoleon were not the first shots, however. There is always somebody born to make mistakes on just such occasions as this. This time there were two, a United States Deputy Marshal who was on duty to see that the assembled boomers on the line kept in place and a Dr. East, also deputized as a Marshall and arrayed in white tights with a green velvet trunk. They were on dress parade before the multitude, and twenty minutes ahead of official time they fired their navy revolvers. The signal was given the troopers and Marshals all along the line by which the boomers were to go, and this caused the only bad blunder of the day, so far as it is known at this writing. The result was that seventy-five riders put spur and lash to steed and went like a bunch of jockeys at the word of the starter. A portion of the troopers followed, while it required the remainder to stay behind and keep others from breaking away. The race between the troopers and sooners was one of the prettiest incidents of the day. The prairie at this point is as undulating as a sea under a summer wind. The grass is green and soft, and in the distance is a range of hills five miles away, which today looked like a purple background to the scene. Behind the racers were assembled hundreds, some boomers and some who had gone out to see. There were women in buggies and on horseback, and they waved their handkerchiefs in glee, while the boomers who had not gotten off swore like the army in Flanders. The troopers overtook a majority of the pursued and rounded them to gracefully, saluted them, explained, and returned them to the line. A few of the boomers, or sooners, as they now were, being on fleeter horses, disappeared beyond the range of vision. After the regular guns had been fired and the rush had taken place there were the usual funny incidents—more than will ever be described. Some of the crowd made a run of a few steps only. One notable case of the sort was Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, two elderly people from Kansas, who have been living here quietly in a wagon for two weeks. They did not drive a hundred yards from the line before Lamb jumped out of his wagon nimbly and was followed by his wife, who leaped over the highest wheel while the old man was hitching his team to a stake. Mrs. Lamb with a spade was throwing up one corner on the quarter section of the new homestead. The other boomers cheered her as they passed. Another had started a furrow before those in the long race had disappeared, in fact, the dust settled about the new farmer, who waved his hand at the disappearing ones. It was a dash for everything—horseback, foot, wagon, and gig. The horsemen were anxious, of course, but many of the wagons were driven with deliberation. The occupants of these were billed for the more westerly lands. The line of view from El Reno extended from five miles north and south, and, as the sky was clear here, the air softened, the dust quiet, and a bunch of red bud trees in bloom here and there, the picture was one which amply repaid those who have seen nothing but tents and covered wagons and yellow dogs and filthy Indians for the last two weeks. It was a holiday for the town. Business houses closed, the bank was shut, and, as improbable as it may appear, the saloons quit business and repaired to the green heights to view the scene. The price for livery went up and the meanest horse in town was worth $3 an hour. In the group on the hill were the kodak fiend and town photographer. At 3 o'clock no riders for land had returned, and here and there in the distance could be seen white and red flags fluttering on the quarters taken, but the title of which cannot be guaranteed.

Twenty "sooners" were returned this afternoon to Kingfisher and put in jail.

They had taken claims yesterday. The total number of boomers is estimated as follows: From Kingfisher and Cherokee Strip, 15,000; from Okarche and Line to Choctaw, from 6,000 to 8,000; Choctaw and El Reno, 4,000; from the south and southeast, between 15,000 and 20,000.

Reports from a returned courier are to the effect that there is a great squabble in Counties G and H. Seven men were located on a quarter section, each refusing to budge. It will not be definitely known before Wednesday what has taken place at the new county seats. They are all too remote for news tonight.

RIOT AT THE LAND OFFICE.

Report That Men and Women Were Injured at Oklahoma City.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 19.—Miss Connie Sorensen of this place, who went to Oklahoma City this morning to file a declaratory notice covering a claim in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, has just returned from that place. She was among the first who were admitted to the Land Office. She says that while she was filing her notice the opponents of the seat-warmers outside made an attack upon the line, and that a riot resulted. People swarmed into the Land Office, where the rioting continued. Several people were knocked down and trampled upon, among them being a woman. One man was struck on the head and had his skull fractured and was fatally injured. Many others were less seriously hurt.

UNDER A WET SKY AT OKARCHE.

Scenes and Incidents at the New Town—Women in the Rush.

OKARCHE, Ok. T., April 19.—[Special.]—The day dawned on this spot under a wet sky, but hundreds had come near the line and camped last night. By special arrangement the first south-bound train on the Rock Island was so timed that it reached the northern limits of the site a quarter before noon. This train was in two sections, and each contained eight coaches and was drawn by a double header. One train contained 300 people from Wichita who have taken a notion to this sightly spot. The place has had a depot and one house outside the eastern line for some time, and the eye of the speculator in town lots has been turned hither for several weeks. A week ago a lumber-yard and an office were put over the line, inside, and a kick was made, but the townsite company convinced the kickers that the improvements were on the railroad company's right of way. This eased the conscience of one of the kickers so that he was enabled to put up a frame store-house a few days ago and before 9 o'clock this morning he was not only open for business but a couple of enterprising commercial drummers were there with samples before the noon gun was fired. As soon as the noon hour arrived today the two trains of the Rock Island came in. From one of the coaches stepped Gov. Seay, who came down to christen the opening. As he appeared one of the enterprising boomers broke the neck of a quart bottle of Budweiser over a stake and yelled out; "I christen the Okarche," and then the rush for town lots began. In the party were a number of well-dressed women, each carrying a sharp stick, which she drove in the spot that suited her fancy. The girl with the red hair and red dress got there as usual, and, driving in the stake, she took from the pocket of her dress a dainty lace handkerchief, sprinkled it with the contents of a vial of hyacinthe, and, tying the cloth to her stake, she looked up at the Governor in triumph, and he tipped his hat to her, for he is an old "bach."

An aged couple staked over their lots with painted croquet stakes, ran a cord from stake to stake, called it a fence, stepped to the center, and kissed. A boy with two boxes of cigars, some lemons, sugar, a shaker, and glasses drove down his peg and before the train pulled out he had a board up and was ready for business. A woman dressed in black put her peg in and taking one of the black ribbon strings of her bonnet tied it to a stake, from which it fluttered in the wind.

The clouds broke away and a full sunburst fell about the scene. Activity was everywhere and the site was soon fluttering flags of every color. At 4 o'clock the Town Board was organized. One frame shanty has been erected and more than 200 white, clean tents are being put up. A party of women were shopping, while one family made a social call on another. One man who had staked off a lot at 1 p. m. took the 5 o'clock train, having sold his speculation for $100 cash, the first real-estate transaction of the day.

This town is eight miles from Kingfisher and fifteen from El Reno. The most conservative estimate of the population of Okarche tonight is 15,000. This morning it was five. Such is the history of the beginning of a Western town. It is estimated that there is a strong syndicate backing this spot and the first bet offered here today was a hundred to one with no takers that Okarche will be the capital of Oklahoma when the Cherokee strip and Wichita County are opened up. No nation of people on earth can people a new town and map out its possibilities like Americans. The population of Okarche is strictly first-class from a social and financial standpoint. There were a hundred funny incidents today, but to describe one is to describe all.

One of the most amusing sights of the day was a race between a Presbyterian preacher, a woman, and a negro. The preacher and negro reached a quarter near Okarche about the same time and each claimed the stand. While they were disputing the woman, with a yoke of oxen and a plow, drove on and upturned the sod and established her claim.

AN UNDERSTANDING WITH HUNTINGTON.

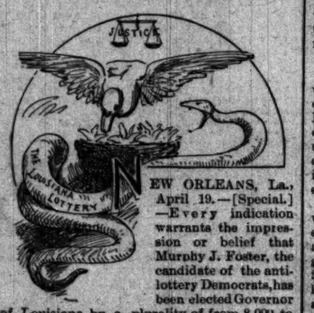
David R. Paige to Come Back, Having Arranged for a Settlement on the Other Side.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Information has been received in this city that David R. Paige, who so mysteriously left his big contract in this country three weeks ago to go to Europe, expects to return here by the end of the month. It is said that he has been ill, but expects to see his brother-in-law, John Huntington, next Saturday in Dresden and come to an understanding about the disputed Huntington indorsement on $285,000 of Paige, Carey & Co.'s paper.

FOSTER IN THE LEAD.

THE ANTI-LOTTERY CANDIDATE CARRIES LOUISIANA.

All Returns Now in Show Gains for the Democratic Machine-Workers—Ex-Gov. William Pitt Kellogg Talks of What May Come in the Counting and Proclamation—Blood Would Flow if There Was Any Attempt to Change the Result—Uprising Against the Lottery.



NEW ORLEANS, La., April 19.—[Special.]—Every indication warrants the impression or belief that Murphy J. Foster, the candidate of the anti-lottery Democrats, has been elected Governor of Louisiana by a plurality of from 8,000 to 12,000 votes over McEnery. The returns of the election are straggling in and it seems as if Foster has swept the McEnery faction off the political stage. If this be true a decisive era in the politics not only of Louisiana but of the Solid South can be marked. It is the beginning of the end. Foster's party has always been in the minority. He fought the lottery all through his legislative career, and through Gov. Nicholls' intercession, and probably to the Executive's persistent demands, became a candidate for Governor. The Farmers' Alliance nominated a man named Adams. Then Gov. Nicholls made him step down and out to make room for Foster. Adams held an appointment under the Governor.

The Democratic State convention came and split in twain as between McEnery and Foster. Again did Gov. Nicholls take a decisive stand. The Chairman of the Democratic State Central committee had a position which the Governor gave him. Gov. Nicholls told him that the Foster convention must be duly recognized. It was done because the Chairman knew full well a refusal meant his decapitation, and he did what Nicholls wanted. From that minute forward Murphy J. Foster's political star was in the ascendant. The Louisiana Senators came from Washington, and through their intercession the "White" primaries were arranged to see which name, Foster or McEnery, should go on the regular Democratic ticket. The primaries were held, and on the face of the returns it seems as if McEnery had the best of it.

What Led to the Bolt.

A returning board was agreed on to settle this question. It consisted of seven, three from the McEnery faction, three from Foster's friends, and they chose the other. The odd man held the balance of power. McEnery's followers thought all along he would be with them, but they were badly mistaken. He sided with Foster, and with the aid of three from that wing threw out the entire vote of two wards in this city, placing Foster way in the lead. McEnery's friends incontinently bolted the track and then came the finest fight the Democrats of Louisiana ever had to amuse themselves with.

Foster went on and on. Nicholls as Governor had the entire elective machinery of the State at his command, and he turned it over to Foster. This power is as sweeping as if the Governor of Illinois had the right to name the elective Commissioners, Board of Registration, and judges of election in every voting precinct and county in the whole State. He could appoint and remove without cause. The Registration law of Louisiana is very stringent on the surface, but exceedingly lax after all. It reminds one of a country bank with iron bars and screens in front and the back door leading into the room and those of the vaults left wide open.

Beneath Strict Scrutiny.

Each voter must register, it is true, and registration receives a ponderous document as big as a passport assigned by the prospective voter and the registrar of elections. This document is numbered and must be presented by the party to whom issued when his vote is offered at any election. The casting of the vote is indorsed on the back, the date and number of the ballot being recorded thereon. This semblance of precaution is good enough as far as it goes, but any person can swear in his vote at election by making affidavit, provided of course the judges will receive it.

Foster cannot help winning with the election machinery at his command. Gov. Nicholls intends that he shall and the returns, few as they are, give every evidence that Foster has gotten there. William Pitt Kellogg, who knows the politics of Louisiana as well as any man, is here, and has been for nine weeks. He is a Leonard man and anxious to see him elected to the Governorship. In speaking of the situation tonight Gov. Kellogg gave out this authoritative interview:

How Kellogg Sees It.

My diagnosis of the situation is that Leonard will have the most votes as cast. The Foster people have, through Gov. Nicholls, the election machinery in the country parishes, and, having refused representation at the polls to the Republicans and in most cases to the McEnery people, will arbitrarily return a majority of the votes for Foster and his State ticket. So much for the returns on their face. The Governor, Attorney-General, and Secretary of State constitute the State Canvassing Board. The latter is a McEnery man. This promulgates the returns. It remains to be seen how far he will go in this direction.

The McEnery people and the Republicans will have a majority of the Legislature unless the returning board and canvassing board determine to disregard all semblance of law and justice. Under the Constitution the Legislature has the power to finally canvass the returns and declare who is elected Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. If the McEnery people have a majority of the Legislature as finally promulgated by the Secretary of State they can declare either Leonard or McEnery to have received a majority of the votes cast and to have been duly elected. The Legislature convenes in May, so that the final outcome may not be fully determined till then.

Since Friday last the colored people of several parishes have been intimidated, and the purpose of the Foster people to carry the election with the election machinery at hand by high-handed measures has been evident. Should Foster become Governor he will probably appoint Nicholls to the office of Chief Justice, which has just become vacant, for a term of twelve years.

W. P. KELLOGG.

Gov. Kellogg, it will be seen, expresses the idea that the Secretary of State, being a McEnery man, may attempt some fine work in the declaration of the result. This belief is not shared in to any great degree here tonight. If, as Foster's friends believe and McEnery's people are almost ready to concede, Foster has been elected by a plurality of 8,000 or 10,000 no Secretary of State would dare to interfere. His life would pay the penalty.

Election Locally Was Uninteresting.

The election locally was quite uninteresting to an outsider and free from trouble or violence. There were any number of trivial fights at some of the polls, but really nothing of importance has developed here up to this writing (midnight). Fitzpatrick has the best of it for Mayor, and is probably elected by a majority of 3,000 or 4,000. His friends worked like good fellows for him. Every carriage and cab in New Orleans was engaged for this election, and the polling places were crowded all day with friends of the candidates. Everybody feared and anticipated bloodshed at the polls.

The State militia were under the orders of the Governor kept in their armories with arms at hand, fearing disturbances. Happily their services were not needed. Some of them are on guard tonight, but no immediate trouble is feared now. The only danger will arise in case the vote throughout the State is close and the Returning Boards, who are Nicholls-Foster men, reject any of the returns, thus impairing McEnery's vote.

This condition of affairs would lead to no end of bad blood and trouble, as McEnery's followers have said and tonight say they will lynch any election officer who has the hardihood to interfere with the result as announced.

Sentiment Against the Lottery.

Foster's victory, which seems reasonably well assured, can be construed as an uprising of public sentiment as against the Louisiana Lottery. It is to be regretted that the people of the State waited so long before they woke up and organized against the lottery. The corporation has but three more years of existence under its charter, and will pass out of existence in 1895.

No State or Territory in this broad land will grant it another lease of life. Its revenues have latterly been largely depleted and frittered away in expensive litigation, in protective lobbies at National and State Capitals. It maintained an extravagant lobby at Washington and one at Baton Rouge as well. Lobbies cost money and lots of it too. Besides this a vast army of leeches and harpies, regular camp followers, got their arms as far as their elbows into the treasury of the lottery. The Postoffice Department and other branches of the Federal administration did much to cripple the institution and destroy it. The lottery people kept up their efforts in favor of the continuance of fraud, but it has gotten cumbersome and heavily weighted down by barnacles and heavy expenses until the holders of its stock will not howl much when its time comes and it is closed up.

Why should they? Every stockholder has got as rich as Crœsus. They live in magnificent houses in New Orleans in the winter and spend summer in the North and East at the watering places. Every mother's son of them has made his bundle, and some have more than they can or will ever dispose of.

Republicans Are Weak.

The Republicans of Louisiana have not shown any great degree of political sagacity in the management of their campaign. They might by any display of shrewdness or even ordinary sagacity made a splendid showing if not to have carried the State. It's the old same threadbare story of a factional fight. The Custom House party, headed by Gov. Warmoth, anxious to have the ascendency in the delegation to the Minneapolis convention, proceeded to take a stand in State matters and to that end nominated a State ticket, then the other party named Capt. Leonard, so the Republican vote, which might, if gathered together and united in favor of a single candidate, elect a Republican, was dissipated and rendered of no value.

There will be a contest at the Minneapolis convention as between rival delegations of Louisiana, and one conversant with the local situation might be pardoned if he used Mr. Mercutio's expression, "A plague o' both your houses."

McEnery Men Give It Up.

The McEnery faction virtually concedes its defeat now, although the returns coming in are far from authentic and regular. Their headquarters on Carondelet street, near Canal, are virtually deserted, only a Secretary or two remaining there to receive dispatches that may come from the outlying parishes.

"The McEnery people will see just what New Orleans does, then they will get in their work in the country so as to elect their man," said one of the leaders. "In the meantime the raiders are at work riding through the country off the railroads intimidating judges and taking possession of the ballot-boxes. We have heard of a number of instances of this character. One parish where there are less than 300 white voters and 2,000 negro voters schedules 2,000 majority for Foster, whereas in the natural course of events the negro vote would go solidly to Leonard."

In some of the river parishes the negroes have been frightened away from the polls. Cavalry raids were instituted and kept up during last night. This procedure is peculiar to the far South. Armed bodies of horsemen ride through the negro quarters in the night firing guns and pistols, thus frightening the negroes away from the polls.

Congressman John Allen of Mississippi, in referring jocularly to it, said: "We fired the guns so as to give notice that a free and fair election was about to be held."

John Fitzpatrick has no doubt of his election as Mayor of the city and Mr. Shakspeare's friends now admit as much. The result from the entire State will not be known definitely for a week or ten days.

EIGHTY-THREE AND TWENTY-TWO.

Lovers of the Above Age Wishing to Wed Are Prevented.

VINCENNES, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—James Ward, a wealthy farmer of Lawrence County, Ill., aged 83, and Miss Nancy Sanders, a girl of 22, tried twice to get married today in this city at the Laplant House. The Rev. Murlin of the M. E. church was about to perform the ceremony when a daughter of the aged bridegroom rushed in and declared that it should not come to pass. The preacher declined to tie the knot. The daughter then withdrew, but the old man wasn't satisfied. Squire W. H. Jackson was sent for and soon again the strange lovers were standing, awaiting the words that should make them legally one, when the daughter rushed into the room, screaming: "Stop it! Stop it!" and, frantically waving her hands, made a grab for the license, which the Squire held in his hand. She secured it and rushed from the room. This stopped the proceeding and the wedding was declared off. The daughter is the old gentleman's housekeeper; says he is well treated at home, has everything he could wish, and that he is of unsound mind.

SERIOUS RIOT OF LONGSHOREMEN.

Unemployed Irishmen Attack Rate-Cutting Italians and Blood Flows.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—There was a riot at Woodruff's store, Brooklyn, during the noon hour today between Irish and Italian longshoremen. Two Irishmen were shot, three Italians were badly cut and bruised, and eight or ten others on both sides were slightly wounded. The following is a list of the more seriously injured:

FRANK, ANGELO, ear cut and face badly bruised.
LYNCH, PATRICK, shot in forehead.
MARCELLO, SALVATOR, scalp wound and bruised cheek.
MOUZENO, VINCENZO, seriously bruised and cut on back.
MURPHY, EDWARD, shot in the right thigh.

Trouble has been brewing for several months along the Brooklyn water front, owing to the fact that the Italians will work for almost any price. A crowd of unemployed Irishmen gathered there today and a pitched battle took place. The police arrived after the Irishmen had been finally repulsed. No arrests were made. The Irishmen and the Italians are intensely bitter and the police fear that there will be another and more serious outbreak before long.

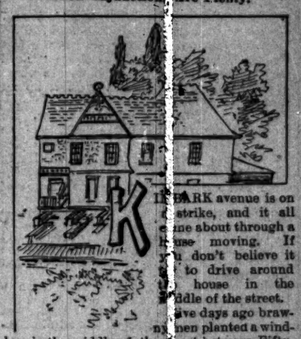
To Be Married at Ashland.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 19.—[Special.]—Miss Nettie McDowell, granddaughter of Henry Clay, will be married at Ashland, the home of the great Commoner, to Thomas S. Bullock of Louisville. This is the second wedding that ever took place at Ashland. It will be a gorgeous affair. Three hundred guests are to be present.

ALL ABOUT A HOUSE.

KIMBARK AVENUE FIGHTING AN UNWELCOME INVADER.

M. S. Bradley's Wooden Structure Comes Crawling Up the Street and Starts a Neighborhood War—Judge Tuley and the Courts Taken in Hand—Judge Tuley Routed Out of Bed After Midnight—Both Sides Confident and the Avenue Blocked—Injunctions Are Plenty.



KIMBARK avenue is on strike, and it all came about through a house moving. If you don't believe it go to drive around the house in the middle of the street. Five days ago brawny men planted a windlass in the middle of the street between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets. They attached a chain to the windlass and carried the chain around the corner. Then an old horse was hitched to the windlass. He went 'round and 'round, and pretty soon a house began coming slowly around the corner.

It was a frame house.

To be sure it was good enough for a man, but the idea of such a house on Kimbark avenue! The women folks in the neighborhood told their husbands all about it when they got home from business. The husbands proceeded to investigate. They found out that the structure was owned by Mathews S. Bradley. They sought him out and protested against the desecration of their street.

Mr. Bradley calmly waved a permit from the city in their faces and cracked to the old horse to go faster.

Then the property-owners held an indignation meeting and made up their minds Mr. Bradley did not have the consent of the number of frontage feet required by law. They hurried in a body to the City Hall and told William H. Durant, superintendent of the House Moving Department.

"We'll never consent to such a house on Kimbark avenue," said the delegation.

"All right," said Mr. Durant, "I'll look into it." He stepped to the telephone and ordered Mr. Bradley to stop work and come and see him.

Had the latter obeyed—but he didn't. He went on clucking at the horse.

The property-owners then rushed to the Hyde Park Police Station and demanded a warrant be issued against Mr. Bradley for disorderly conduct. They did not get the warrant, but Capt. Hunt sent a squad of officers to the scene.

Injunctions Are Plenty.

This was one on Mr. Bradley. But a man is not a lawyer for nothing, and Mr. Bradley hurried down-town and secured an injunction restraining the police from interfering with him. Armed with this, he resumed his interrupted work.

The house was now well toward the center of the block. Some operate measure was necessary to stop it. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning three of the residents on the street—E. Phillipson, Edward F. Schwartz, and Joseph K. Freitag—routed Judge Tuley from sleep at his residence and secured his signature to an injunction commanding Mr. Bradley, the builder, and the house-mover to stop work forthwith. The good Judge was disgusted at being wakened and made the injunction strong. The injunction was served it hot upon the builder and the house-mover. Then they went to bed and to sleep. Yesterday afternoon they got up about lunch time and served it upon Mr. Bradley.

"The house must come down," said Supt. Durant last night. "There is no other way out of it. I have revoked the permit, and no house mover would dare move it now. It would cost him his license. When the property-owners came to me I made an examination and found that he was considerably short on his frontage. Then I stopped him. Mr. Bradley's bondsmen qualified in the sum of $25,000 to indemnify the city against any damage. They are, of course, liable, and I shall urge the Law Department to proceed against them."

"I regret that this matter has received so much publicity," said Mr. Bradley last night, "but I have simply taken legal means to obtain what I consider my rights. I have complied with the ordinance and have the sufficient street frontage. I shall appear before Judge Tuley tomorrow and state the facts and I have every reason to believe that I will come out victorious. There is nothing wrong on my part in moving this house. I have lived in it seven years and propose to remodel it and live in it again. The house now does present an esthetic appearance, but when I am through with the improvements I know it will look as well as any of the frame structures now going up in Hyde Park."

CAPITAL, $50,000,000; TAX ONLY $6,000.

How the New Jersey Assessors Treat the Sugar Trust—A Big Drop.

TRENTON, N. J., April 19.—The members of the State Board of Assessors have concluded that part of their annual report that deals with miscellaneous corporations. The assessment is made on 377 corporations of all kinds, the largest number of which is out of the State. The capital stock of these concerns ranges from $10,000 to $50,000,000. On the list there are over thirty corporations that are capitalized for more than $5,000,000. The American Sugar Refining company, better known as the sugar trust, is the largest corporation. Its capital stock is $75,125,000, and it pays a tax of $6,206. There is a noticeable change in the amount of tax paid by them on the former years. In 1891 a law was passed making a 1 per cent tax, including $3,000,000, but above that amount up to $7,000,000 it was one-twentieth of 1 per cent. However, $50,000,000 for each additional $1,000,000 a lump sum of $50 was charged. This was done to encourage the large combinations of capital to incorporate in this State. In former years the sugar trust paid $49,125, but under the new schedule it pays only $6,206.

TO BRING THEM ALL TO CHICAGO.

A Scheme to Transfer Indiana's Colored People to This City.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—John G. Jones of Chicago, General Manager of the Columbia Cotton company, a corporation composed of colored capitalists of Chicago and other cities, is trying to induce Indiana colored people to move to Chicago. His company proposes to erect an establishment on property which it has secured near Chicago for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods. It proposes to furnish employment for every person who shall purchase a share of stock at $100 a share. He has failed to make much of an impression here, but has drawn many into the scheme elsewhere in the State.

Dandy, 2:18 1-2, Sold for $18,000.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 19.—The trotter Dandy, 2:18½, by Atlantic-Fancy, was sold this afternoon to William Sherrick of Pottsville for $18,000. Dandy was bought two years ago for $2,300, and last year cleared $15,000 for his owner.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892.

Weather for this vicinity:
Fair, followed by showers, northwest winds.

1 Opening of the Oklahoma Reservation.
Foster Has Carried Louisiana.
Big Row About a House.
California Shaken by an Earthquake.

2 Political Artillery in Boston.
Miners Declare for Fifer.

3 Narrow Escape from Death by Fire.
Custom Frauds in Tobacco Imports.
Auditor Pavey's Position Explained.

4 Fair Officials Want an Appropriation.

5 Gladstone on Woman's Suffrage.
Dr. Mann Elected in Evanston.
U. of M. Glee and Banjo Clubs in Chicago.

6 Col. Van Horn Two Days on the March.
New Laws Without the Mayor's Signature.

7 Anson Loses Two Games at Cincinnati.
"Monk" Overton Sleeps Away a Race.

8 Terms of the Modus Vivendi.

9 Judge Veazey on "The Tribune's" Expose.
Englewood Church Troubles Again.

KILLED A NON-PAYING PATIENT.

Peculiar Collecting Methods of a Quincy Quack Doctor.

QUINCY, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Adams County was thrown into a whirl of excitement today by a cold-blooded murder which was perpetrated at 7 o'clock this morning on the farm of John Aaron, about twelve miles east of this city. A quack calling himself Dr. J. W. Jameson and known as the Indian doctor has been living at Mr. Aaron's farm for the last two months, claiming to be able to cure Mrs. Aaron of a cancer which troubled her. This morning before breakfast he demanded that Mr. Aaron give him $300, and on being refused commenced to abuse him. Charley Aaron, the son, then interfered, and told him to wait till after breakfast.

Instead of answering the "doctor" pulled a revolver and fired at the son, the shot striking him in the neck, severing the jugular vein, and producing death shortly after. The murderer then leveled his revolver at the old man, who is over 70, and again demanded $300. Mr. Aaron said he did not have that much money in the house, but the murderer insisted, and with the revolver at his head compelled the old man to fill out and sign a check for the amount.

Jameson grabbed the check and ran from the house. The alarm was quickly given and a half dozen determined men started in pursuit. He had started down the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad track toward Quincy and they followed him on a hand-car. They caught sight of the murderer at Eubanks, a station seven miles east of Quincy, just as he was trying to flag a passing freight train.

Jameson failed to board the train, and, seeing his pursuers, prepared to defend himself. He waited until they had come within 200 yards of him and then opened fire on them with a couple of 48-caliber revolvers. The fire was returned with spirit, and for a few minutes the air was full of bullets. Thirty or forty shots were exchanged, but it was long range for revolver shooting and no one was hurt.

While this was going on another hand-car dashed down the railroad track carrying another posse headed by Constable John Long armed with a Winchester.

Long yelled to Jameson to surrender and was answered by a shot which plowed the dirt at his feet. Long then opened fire with a Winchester and put two balls into the murderer, one through the hand and the other the thigh. This occurred near a bridge and the posse wanted to hang Jameson right there, but Long protected him and brought him to Quincy and turned him over to the Sheriff. Jameson is a negro, not an Indian, and is about 40 years old. The murdered man, Charles Aaron, was 30 years old, was very popular in the neighborhood, and had served a term on the Board of Supervisors.

Jameson studied Indian medicine in the Cherokee country and was quite successful with his deceptions. He was arrested for a crime in that country and jumped his bond. He was remarkably cool after his capture and claimed that he was drunk and knew nothing about the shooting of Aaron.

THE CUSTOMS UNDERVALUATION RING.

Arrests of Persons Implicated in Frauds Upon the Government.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—A mysterious arrest was made by the government officials today, and it was said this is the beginning of a series of wholesale arrests of importers and customs employés for defrauding the government by undervaluing imports. Some seventy-five persons, it is said, are implicated in the steal, and the sum thus taken aggregates over $300,000. Importers, customs inspectors, weighers and their assistants, as well as some of the gaugers, formed the ring which appears to have been operating successfully for a number of years.

The discovery by Surveyor Lyon of the undervaluation of cheese imports by Broker Cutajar some three months ago was the first inkling the customs authorities had of the frauds which were being perpetrated. The government pressed its case against the broker so hard that he finally gave up the fight and gave the Collector of the Port the names of many members of the undervaluation ring, together with a great quantity of evidence against them.

JOHN MOST REGAINS HIS LIBERTY.

The Noted Anarchist Released from Blackwell's Island.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—John Most, the leader of the Anarchists, was released today from Blackwell's Island prison, having completed a term of ten months' imprisonment there for making an address inciting his hearers to riot at Kramer's Hall in November, 1887. Most obtained permission from the Warden of the prison to come to the city on the 6 o'clock boat with the nightkeepers, who are at that hour relieved by the day men. Most asked this favor so as to avoid any demonstration by his friends upon his arrival and in order to escape the reporters. Consequently Most left the boat alone and quickly hurried to a friend's house, where he will remain in seclusion until he goes to the office of the *Freiheit*, his paper, which has been edited and published in his absence by the International Workingmen's Association. The Anarchists are making great preparations for the demonstration at Cooper Union tomorrow evening in Most's honor. To judge by the enthusiasm of the Anarchists and the promised cooperation of the labor elements, the affair is sure to eclipse all previous successes.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Antlers, I. T., was visited by a severe hailstorm yesterday. The coach windows and doors of a "Frisco" train were smashed by the hail stones, some being as large as eggs.

The body of Joseph McCullough, son of J. S. McCullough of Pittsburg, Pa., was found in a St. Louis bathing basin yesterday. Deceased was visiting his brother, J. S. McCullough Jr., of St. Louis.

United States Marshal Faulkenberry and posse had a desperate fight with moonshiners near Big Bay, Ark., yesterday morning. T. C. Bryan, a moonshiner, was killed, two others were captured, with a still and some beer and whisky.

LAST EDITION.

CALIFORNIA SHAKEN

The Golden State Visited by a Seismic Wave.

VACAVILLE'S VISITATION.

The Beautiful Village in the Center of Disturbance.

MUCH DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Many Other Towns Also Feel the Force of the Earthquake.

'FRISCO PEOPLE RUDELY ROUSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 19.—[Special.]—Nearly a quarter of a century ago California had a shaking up from one end of the State to the other that fairly established the Golden State's reputation as the earthquake land. This morning at 5 o'clock there was a seismic disturbance extending over several hundred miles of territory east of this city, which was fully equal to that of 1868.

Coming, as it did, at such an early hour those who were awakened were panic-stricken. In Chinatown and the adjacent streets inhabited by white people there were wild scenes of confusion, people rushing half-clad from the swaying houses. Some of these scenes were ridiculous in the extreme. A Celestial scampered down Clay street hill in hot pursuit of a young married couple, the husband having the first [illegible] while his wife made efforts to [illegible] her panic-stricken [illegible].

In the saloons there was more or less damage to bottles and decanters. The drug-stores also suffered in the same manner.

Strange to say, however, only one building, an old church which has been occupied by the Academy of Science, was seriously damaged. One of the walls of this structure collapsed, in its fall badly damaging the interior.

There was no great damage to fruit trees and orchards, as the wave only touched the northern limit of the orange belt.

Some of the old adobe houses that have stood for centuries in the section where the shock was felt most severely were leveled to the ground, while farmhouses and buildings suffered much.

The Town of Vacaville, seventy miles to the northwest of San Francisco, received the full force of the shock, and for a time the reports from that point indicated the total destruction of the beautiful little town, with an attendant loss of life reaching into the hundreds. As it was the property damage has been heavy, as details hereafter will show, but there seems to have been no loss of life.

Towns surrounding Vacaville also suffered heavily. At Winters one of the buildings which collapsed caught fire, but this was extinguished by a bucket brigade which was speedily organized. There are also other reports of damage by fire from buildings that had been wrecked by the wave.

That there has been no loss of life is certainly almost miraculous. The great disturbance of 1868, in which in the interior a number of lives were lost, was far less terrifying. Dumb animals seemed especially susceptible to the horrors of the night, and cattle were found today miles away from their owners' premises, having stampeded in terror as the swaying earth trembled beneath their feet.

It is a remarkable fact that in the earthquake twenty-five years ago Mount St. Helena, which is just north of Vacaville, the town which suffered so severely this morning, was rent asunder and for days thereafter a sulphur cloud hung over its brow. When it

cleared away there were two peaks where there had been one before.

The number of shocks felt differed at various places. At some points only one shock was registered, while at others two or even more occurred. The vibrations extended from north to south and from east to west. The single shock is generally described as being the most intense, the vibrations where more than one shock occurred becoming confused.

VACAVILLE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

The Disturbance Centered There and the Damage Is Great.

VACAVILLE, Cal., April 19.—[Special.]—This place seems to have been the center of the seismic disturbances, beginning this morning about 2:50 o'clock. No accurate estimate of the damage can be made at present, but it will run far into the thousands. From the country there is a constant repetition of the tale of woe. In Pleasant Valley the residence of John Thissell was set afire by an overturned lamp and destroyed with its contents. All through the valley chimneys are down, houses are twisted and turned, windows are wrecked, and crockery is smashed. Nearly every place in the township has had plastering destroyed. So far as heard from no fatal injuries have resulted.

All the brick dwellings in this county are total wrecks. The residence of Carl Gates in Lagoon Valley is said to be a total loss. The Rev. Q. Q. Felkner of San José was slightly hurt. A laborer named Rogers was considerably injured by a falling wall. The place of Mrs. G. M. Blake in Happy Valley is a total loss. Dr. Dobbins' house here was badly wrecked and his daughter and son escaped miraculously with slight injuries. The residences of Fred Hutton and William Butcher are totally wrecked.

The worst damage, however, is to be seen on Main street, in the center of the business section, beginning at the west end of the Platte brick block, containing a tea store, the office of the *Vaca Valley Enterprise*, C. R. Madison's grocery, Crystal Bros., dry goods, S. S. Brooks, notions, and the postoffice. Postmaster Platt sent the following letter to San Francisco:

Earthquake at 2:55 a. m. Office at Vacaville a complete wreck. Will get off all mail obtainable this morning; part of it is probably buried in the wreck.

The Western Union office presents a picture of demolition. The front and rear walls are down and the side walls stand shattered and ready to fall. The building is practically a total loss. The Walker Block, occupied by general merchandise stores and a drug store, was fiercely shaken and shows the havoc of the earthquake. Between the badly wrecked walls, partly tumbled down, goods and wares are piled in wild confusion on the floor amid the débris. Ray Bennett's saloon and residence, a two-story brick, is a total wreck. The proprietor and employés were sleeping in the place. They were in the second story and found themselves suspended in the air, a few partitions holding up the room. The loss is about $8,000. Mrs. Kittie Moore's building, occupied by W. O. Davis, butcher, and Joe Donavan, barber, was crushed in by the falling of adjacent walls. Two of the former's employés, Horace Patton and Thomas Rogers, were buried in the débris, but both got out uninjured. The Odd-Fellows' Hall, a fine structure, is a total wreck; loss, $12,000. Raleigh Barcar, an attorney, was asleep in the building and had a narrow escape, suffering slight injuries from falling plaster. The building of the Bank of Vacaville was damaged about $500.

The Masonic Hall Building, occupied by H. H. Chittenbet, general merchandise, is a bad wreck. The entire two-story front is down and goods and fragments of the building are mixed in piles. All the frame houses in town were stripped of plastering. The Brunswick Hotel particularly was badly damaged. Thomas Dooley was aroused by the alarm of fire in his hotel, and fortunately managed to extinguish the flames, which it was found had been started by the overturning of a lamp during the quake. All Vacaville's electric wires are down, and the pipes of the water system are so badly damaged that no connection now exists with the reservoir, and the town has a water famine except for private wells. The old college building, the churches, and the brick public school were badly racked.

It seems as though the upheaval centered somewhere close to Vacaville. Indeed, with its main streets blocked by fallen brick and twisted timbers and lined with half-wrecked buildings, the pretty little town presents a spectacle that is not easy of des[illegible]on. As closely as can be learn[illegible] many observers the vibratio[illegible] from southwest to northeast [illegible] peculiar twist shifted suddenly [illegible] in long waves from south to n[illegible]. For full sixty seconds the earth rocked, heaved, and swayed. Sleep was impossible. The sensation that followed to those who were standing erect was like sea sickness, the nausea being acute in some cases. It was an experience never to be forgotten and that there is no dead to testify to the violence of the tremor is almost a miracle.

Estimates of the damage made during the day range from $50,000 to nearly $250,000, but little reliance is to be placed on them.

ROCKING, SWAYING, TWISTING.

"It Was No Slouch of a 'Quake," the Forty-niners All Declare.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 19.—[Special.]—It was a real, rocking, swaying, heaving, twisting earthquake—very different from the trifling thrills and quivers that come once in a year or so—and as stated is fit to be recorded in the annals of the State with the ever-memorable shake of '68 and the other deadly affair in 1872 known as the "Lone Pine disaster," when adobe houses in and about Independence, Inyo County, crumbled away and when a long death-roll testified to the force of the unseen tremor. The center of greatest disturbance and damage was in the placid Sacramento Valley, which has hitherto enjoyed immunity from earthquakes. The area of destruction seems to be a section thirty-six miles long by twenty-four wide, including portions of three counties—Solano, Sacramento, and Yolo. It is not a volcanic region, the soil being alluvial in parts, while in others low rolling foothills make up the landscape. Brick buildings suffered the most. They always do in earthquakes, and that is one reason why in California there are so many low wooden structures. The first accounts of the shock from the interior were believed to be exaggerated, but as later bulletins poured in San Francisco awoke to the fact that it had been "no slouch of a shake." To sum up the damage briefly:

In Vacaville, which was dealt the hardest blow, there are dozens of ruined houses and stores. Scarcely a square yard of plastering is left intact. Chimneys big and little are prostrated. The city is without water. Its telephones are useless, and tonight there is total darkness. Telegraph and postal business is being transacted from temporary quarters, and business is paralyzed. There are several people with bruised limbs and broken bones and marvelous stories of escape from toppling walls and falling beams. The brick portion of the town is practically in ruins.

At Waters walls are cracked and bulging, while some were tossed in heaps into the streets. Plate windows are in fragments, houses are bare of plaster, and the picturesque little village looks as though a tornado had dallied with it. Much of the same state of affairs exists in Dixon, where small fires caused by the quake added to the terror of the situation. From the hamlets and isolated homes about these places came reports of similar damage to property and minor personal injuries. Some roads are blocked by bowlders and sand slips, windows are broken and chimneys are heaps of brick and mortar. There may yet be more serious losses to report, as many rumors have come over the wires of destruction in outlying places which cannot be reached tonight.

News is anxiously awaited from Monticello, seventeen miles from Winters, which is rumored to have been totally destroyed. And all this was the work of a little more than one minute. The quake began just about 2:50 a. m., and sixty seconds later it was over. From all accounts it was of a new variety, having a combination twist and change of direction, which probably did most of the damage.

OTHER SECTIONS SUFFERED.

Dixon, Winters, and Many Other Towns Felt the Wave.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 19.—Dixon and Winters, towns of about 1,000 inhabitants, located respectively northeast and northwest of Vacaville and within a few miles of the latter place, were also scenes of considerable destruction. The Masonic Hall at Dixon, a two-story brick block, was ruined, and its falling walls shattered two adjoining houses.

Fire which broke out among the ruins caused some damage at Winters, but the danger was lessened by the abundant water supply.

The inhabitants were for a time panic-stricken owing to the severity of the shock. Forty guests were in the two-story Bliss Hotel at Winters, the walls of which collapsed, and the fact that no one was injured by the caving of the walls was remarkable. Old and new brick schoolhouses and several new brick buildings in Winters were cracked and wrenched from the foundations. The banks of Putah Creek caved in and fissures opened in the bottom of the creek. Three miles west of town an acre of ground slid into the creek, and small fissures were made in the country roads. Several great bowlders were thrown from the hillsides at a point on the Berryesse road, near Winters, blocking the roadway.

The Town of Monticello, seventeen miles from Winters, was first reported totally demolished, but a gentleman arrived from there late this afternoon and reported the damage as nominal.

The loss at Dixon was $50,000; Winters, $70,000 to $100,000; and Elmira, Fairfield, Santa Rosa, Woodland, Davisville, and Benicia report windows and crockery broken and a number of chimneys overturned. Some thirty or forty towns report trifling damages, though all accounts agree in placing the intensity of the shock as greater than of any in recent years.

At Grass Valley two shocks woke people up and rattled thing. The direction was north to south. No damage was done. At Mercer two distinct shocks were felt. The first occurred at 2:47 o'clock, stopping a clock in the Capitan Hotel. The next was felt three minutes later, the shock starting the clock again. No damage was done. At Stockton a severe shock was felt at 2:50. No damage is reported, but people were much excited. At Nevada two sharp shocks of an earthquake occurred at 3 o'clock. The first was of brief duration, but the second, which immediately followed, lasted eight or ten seconds, awakening the soundest sleepers and creating widespread alarm among timid people. Vibrations extended from northeast to southwest. At Nicolaus a severe earthquake was felt at 2:50, direction confused. A loud rumbling noise followed the shock. At Auburn an earthquake shock was felt about 2:45. Two distinct shocks about ten seconds apart, course northerly. No damage reported. At Chico a heavy shock was experienced at 2:45, followed immediately by two others. They seemed to pass northwest to southeast. Many clocks in the city stopped. In some places articles sitting near the edge of shelves were knocked off. No damage was done to windows or glassware.

PLANS FOR A $200,000 BUILDING.

The Chicago Historical Society Proposes to Hurry Work on Its New Home.

The Chicago Historical Society held its quarterly meeting at Dearborn avenue and Ontario street last evening. The Secretary reported 95 bound volumes and 552 pamphlets contributed during the last three months and 189 volumes and 7 pamphlets purchased by the society during that time. Ninety-two volumes of newspapers, of which the society has had the use for some time, have been donated by the estate of Henry T. Steele.

A highly eulogistic memorial on the life and work of Dr. John Gilmary Shea was read by W. J. Onahan.

Henry Ives Cobb's plans for the new building of the society were viewed. Contracts will be let by May and work will be pushed rapidly. The plans provide for a two-story and basement building, modern in its style of architecture, and built of rough granite, 121x100 feet and 80 feet from the ground to the ridge. In the basement there will be a hall

CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S PROPOSED BUILDING.

28x33 feet, store rooms, supper and waiting-rooms, cloak and toilet rooms, with the heating apparatus in the rear. The entrance will be on this floor. The first floor will contain the John Crerar lecture hall, the Gilpin library, reception and reading rooms, cloakrooms, and a hall and picture gallery. The Secretary will have his office on this floor. The second, or top floor, will contain the museum, directors' rooms, workrooms, and [illegible] art gallery. The building will front on Dearborn avenue and Ontario street. At the northwest corner of the lot a space 36x50 feet will be reserved for the present. The society intends eventually to build a fireproof library upon it. The entire cost of the building will be $200,000, half of which the society will be compelled to raise by subscription, as it has but $100,000 that can be devoted to building purposes.

SUCCESSFUL GRAND ARMY REUNION.

Veterans Assembled in Ann Arbor in Annual Encampment.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 19.—[Special.]—The success of the fourteenth encampment of the Michigan Department G. A. R. is assured, although there is a falling off of the attendance at Muskegon last year. In all about 1,000 visitors are in the city to attend the encampment. Those that are here are enjoying themselves in old war reminiscences at the camp-fire held each evening. At the session today the report of the Assistant Adjutant-General showed the total membership in the State to be 20,973, a net increase of twenty-eight during the year. Twenty new posts were organized in the same time; four since Jan. 1. The increase in membership during the year was 4,433 and the losses by withdrawals and suspensions 4,062. During the year 290 members died, forty-four more than the preceding year.

The receipts amounted to $8,715.02. The Adjutant-General sent 37,500 pieces by mail during the year. Three hundred and sixty-eight posts observed Memorial day, having 17,863 members in line. National Commander-in-Chief John Palmer of New York attended the session and made a short address. At the camp-fire this evening Mayor Doty delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the city and Judge Thomas Cooley for the university. The ninth convention of the Woman's Relief Corps is also in session with 250 delegates present. The department has 227 corps and 7,400 members. The women have expended over $7,000 for relief of soldiers and their families. The election of officers of the department occurs tomorrow, there being two candidates for Department Commander, Col. J. H. Kidd of Ionia and Col. H. S. Dean of Ann Arbor, the former having the best chances for election.

NEW DRUGGISTS IN THE FIELD.

Thirty-second Commencement Exercises of the Chicago College of Pharmacy.

The Chicago College of Pharmacy held its thirty-second annual commencement exercises at Hooley's Theater yesterday afternoon. Out of a class of forty-five twenty-nine successful candidates for the degree of graduate in pharmacy were presented diplomas. William B. Day of Illinois held the highest honors of the class, and received the alumni gold medal for highest general average and also the Biroth prize, a fine microscope, for proficiency in laboratory work.

The program of the exercises was interspersed with a number of fine selections by the Hooley orchestra. The salutatory to the visiting members of the alumni and friends of the graduates was given by Henry J. Moffitt, after which an oil portrait of Prof. H. D. Garrison was presented the faculty by Dr. James A. Lydston, with a neat speech in behalf of the class. The response in behalf of the faculty was made by Emil A. Thiel. Dr. Harold N. Moyer then addressed the class and President William K. Forsyth conferred the degrees and presented the diplomas. The exercises were closed by the reading of the class valedictory by William S. Voit.

The officers and members of the graduating class are as follows:

T. G. Burnitt, President; Paul Wickert, Vice-President; W. W. Hall, Treasurer; E. Vandike, Secretary; T. J. Amphlett, A. E. Paul, B. H. Angear, T. G. Burnitt, G. E. Case, E. H. Crawshaw, G. H. Coen, W. B. Day, O. L. Graessle, W. W. Hall, J. H. Harsh, R. W. Hartwig, C. H. Heddens, W. F. Horn, H. J. Hughes, C. C. Hummel, A. F. Kiessling, B. O. Krueger, C. F. Koenig, E. A. McVay, H. M. Moffitt, P. A. Nystrom, W. D. Rode, C. H. Saddmeister, A. W. Schroeder, E. J. F. Tanke, E. Vandike, W. S. Voit, P. Wickert.

Sunol Goes to Trainer Marvin.

FRANKLIN, Pa., April 19.—Sunol (2:08¼), the holder of the world's record for trotters, arrived at Miller & Sibley's stock farm today and was placed in charge of Trainer Marvin. Sunol will shortly be taken to the Meadville kite track and will go into training to reduce her record.

FIRST GUN IN BOSTON.

CHEERS AT THE MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICAN BANQUET.

The Hub Club Listens to Speeches by T. B. Reed, Theodore Roosevelt, Senator Dolph, and John L. Dodge—Harvard Students Cheer Every Mention of President Harrison—Quay and Cameron and the Harrisburg Convention—They Have Axes and Want Them Ground.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—[Special.]—The Massachusetts Republican club held its annual banquet this evening in Music Hall, over one thousand covers being laid. The guests of especial honor were Thomas B. Reed of Maine, Senator Dolph of Oregon, Theodore Roosevelt of New York, and John L. Dodge, President of the Harvard College Republican club.

The feasting was quickly done, and at 7 o'clock the orators began their work. Harvard students, on the floor and in the balconies, began their short and sharp "'Rah! 'rah 'rah!" at the first mention of the name of President Harrison and kept it up all through the evening.

Senator Dolph was the first speaker. He discussed the fundamental principles of the coinage question, declaring that free coinage would cause unlimited disaster. In closing he said:

"I feel confident that a great change of public sentiment has taken place in most of the Western States, and that neither of the National conventions will have the temerity to declare for the free coinage of silver, and if the question is in issue the verdict of the people at the coming Presidential election will be against it."

Theodore Roosevelt, before getting down to the main theme of his address, in which he reviewed the work of the Fifty-first Congress and indorsed it and the present administration, said:

"Next fall I intend to do all that in me lies to prevent the collection of political assessments, by no matter what party, in Washington, and I intend publicly to attack and to interfere in every way with any person and any committee that may be engaged, directly or indirectly, in levying such assessments in violation of law."

John L. Dodge for the Republicans of Harvard University declared that the students at Harvard today as they have always been are adherents to the principles, purposes, and leaders of the Republican party.

It took the vast audience some time to quiet down enough to let Mr. Reed's voice be heard after he was introduced.

The tenor of his speech is best shown by a few citations:

"Our principal difficulties arise from the fact that we Republicans who do something have to live in this practical world, which really exists, instead of in the heaven of rest in which the Democratic party does its work.

"At this very moment the country is on the verge of prosperity, and all that keeps it off is uncertainty, and that uncertainty is born of the Democratic party.

"After a full discussion before the people of the United States we passed a tariff bill. That tariff bill day by day has been growing in the favor of the people. It has errors; those errors can be corrected.

"What this country needs is certainty for its business-men."

Throughout the evening every mention of the name of Blaine was received with round after round of applause.

The Republican State convention will meet tomorrow. It will be a Harrison delegation and no Blaine sentiment will be worked up in the convention.

AXES OF QUAY AND CAMERON.

They Want Them Ground by the Harrisburg Convention—To Indorse Harrison.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 19.—[Special.]—The Republican State convention to be held here tomorrow will be of more than ordinary interest from the fact that both Senators Quay and Cameron are here and both with axes to grind. Quay is looking out for his chances for reëlection next year and the shaping of a ticket that will aid in electing a Legislature in his favor, and Cameron is here to knock out a granger candidate for Congressman-at-large named Taggart who voted against Cameron in the Legislature last year after he had received the caucus nomination for Senator. Both are likely to achieve success, as pretty much every delegate here has expressed his fealty for Quay and Taggart will be defeated at Cameron's demand. The indications are that this will be one of the largest Republican conventions ever held, yet, strange to say, not a word is heard of the Presidency. It is certain that President Harrison will be cordially indorsed, but if left to Quay and Cameron his indorsement would be of the most lukewarm character. The demand from the rank and file for an out and out indorsement of Harrison because of his Americanism and his Republicanism is such that the leaders dare not disregard it. The delegation-at-large at Minneapolis will vote with Quay in all things, but the district delegates will be leavened with considerable independence and will be for Harrison unless Blaine is a candidate.

The delegates-at-large will be William L. Elkins and Hamilton Disston, Philadelphia; Henry W. Oliver and State Senator Flynn, Allegheny; Gen. Frank Reeder, Northampton; ex-Congressman McCormick, Lycoming; S. A. Davenport, Erie; and Lyman D. Gilbert, Dauphin.

There is a scramble for place on the State ticket conducted in a good-natured way, and from the large list of aspirants it is pretty certain that John Dean of Blair will be nominated for Supreme Judge and Alex. McDowell of Mercer and George Castor of Philadelphia for Congressmen-at-large. As yet, however, the aspirants will not concede anybody's nomination and the probabilities are that the contest will be carried into the convention. The nomination of Castor is regarded as a sort of a joke. His candidacy was sprung by the Philadelphians, but not taken seriously until the Quaker City delegation held a caucus this evening and resolved to stand by him, at the same time making a trade with the Dean people for Judge. Castor is a Philadelphia tailor and a near friend of City Chairman Porter, who engineered his boom.

The platform will be exceedingly pronounced in favor of the tariff as embodied in the McKinley bill and will declare vigorously against free silver. More stringent regulation of foreign immigration will be demanded, and the Rebel Brigadier Congress will be arraigned. The indorsement of President Harrison may possibly be followed by an indorsement of Senators Cameron and Quay, but this is doubtful, especially in Cameron's case, because of his position on the so-called force bill. The city is full of enthusiastic Republicans from all parts of the State.

GOTHAM CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Results of the Republican Conventions Held Last Night.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—The Republican Congressional district conventions were held tonight. In several districts the choice of delegates to the Minneapolis convention was hotly contested, and in one or two instances there was a "split" in party ranks. Interest was principally in the contests in the Tenth, Sixth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Districts. The Bliss faction won in the Tenth, but the Platt faction got even by winning in the Sixth, which sends Col. Bliss' antagonist, John E. Milholland. The delegates chosen in the Tenth District were Col. Cruger and William Henkel. H. O. Armour was chosen with Milholland in the Sixth. Other delegates elected are: Eleventh, Sheridan S. Cook and F. S. Gibbs; Twelfth, Elliott F. Shepard and William Brookfield; Seventh, John D. Lawson and Charles H. Murray; Eighth, Gen. Horace Porter and Samuel Thomas; Ninth, Jacob M. Patterson and George Hilliard; Thirteenth, David Q. Parker and John Reisenweler.

THINK BLAINE WILL BE NOMINATED.

Gen. Alger and Senator Jones of Nevada Believe He Will Be the Nominee.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Previous to his departure from this city for Michigan Gen. Alger said to a friend that Secretary Blaine would be the Republican nominee for the Presidency. Gen. Alger expressed the opinion that Mr. Blaine would be the acceptable man to the free coinage element of the Republican party.

Senator Jones of Nevada has also openly declared that Mr. Blaine is the strongest man the Republicans can nominate for President, and the Senator's attitude is considered as an assurance of support from the silver State.

A well-known Republican, and an intimate friend of Mr. Blaine, now at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, said today that he had ascertained while in Washington yesterday that Senator Wolcott would present Mr. Blaine's name in the National convention and make a strong speech in favor of it. Wolcott is one of the best orators in the United States Senate.

FIGHTING ON NATIONAL LINES.

The Indiana State Convention Contest Is Between Gray and Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—The delegates who are coming in to attend the Democratic convention to be held here Thursday are talking more about the Presidential contest than the State nominations. There is general denunciation of the recent agreement between the representatives of the Cleveland and Gray factions in this city, and the indications are that it will be repudiated by the convention. There is strong probability also that the delegates-at-large, chosen by the conference, will be rejected. Mr. Cleveland's friends say that of the four men agreed upon only one is for Cleveland, or will be for him under any circumstances. This one man is Morse.

Voorhees and Jewett have both expressed themselves as being for Gray all the time. Dougherty, it is claimed, has been an avowed anti-Cleveland man for many months. The Cleveland supporters say that the district conventions tomorrow night will all select Cleveland delegates to Chicago, and it is thought that many of the districts will adopt resolutions asking the convention to instruct the delegates for Mr. Cleveland.

The battle will really be fought out tomorrow night in the selection of delegates to the National convention and the appointment by each district of a member of the Committee on Resolutions.

As the majority of the politicians view the Gubernatorial contest the outcome of it depends largely on the temper of the convention on the Presidential question. If the Cleveland sentiment proves to be as strong as it now appears Shanklin will be nominated on the first ballot. There is an impression among the delegates that Mr. Matthews is the candidate of the Gray wing of the party, and he will likely be treated by the convention about as Gray is. There is some talk of Congressman Holman as a dark horse. Bynum has also been proposed, but he emphatically declares that he would not accept the nomination.

CONGRESSMAN COOPER RENOMINATED

The Indianian Abuses Commissioner Raum —A Cleveland Sentiment.

GREEN CASTLE, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—The Fifth Indiana Congressional convention, composed of the Counties of Morgan, Monroe, Hendricks, Johnson, Brown, Bartholomew, Owen, and Putnam, was called to order today. When Bartholomew was reached George W. Cooper, the present Representative, was renominated. When Congressman Cooper took his place on the platform he opened a speech of over three-quarters of an hour in length, which was full of the vilest abuse of Commissioner Raum and the Pension Bureau. Cooper remained silent, however, on the recent charge made against him by Commissioner Raum. Mr. Cooper professed great love for the soldiers. The Presidential feeling of the convention was entirely for Cleveland. Judge William M. Franklin of Spencer was indorsed for Appellate Judge of the first District.

Oregon Democrats for Cleveland.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 19.—The State Democratic convention convened today. The following nominations were made: Judge of the Supreme Court, A. S. Bennett, The Dalles; Congressman, First District, R. M. Veach, Lane County; Second District, ex-Senator James H. Slater, La Grande; Presidential Electors, R. A. Miller, W. L. Colvig, W. F. Butcher, G. M. Noland. The following were chosen delegates to the National convention: J. J. Daly, A. Bush, J. L. Cowan, H. C. Grady, S. F. Flood, I. G. Reames, F. V. Holman, H. Blackman. Delegates will probably not be instructed, but all have declared themselves in favor of Cleveland.

A resolution was passed favoring Gov. Pennoyer for a place on the national ticket. The platform condemns the McKinley bill, favors tariff reform, declares for honest money, favors the election of United States Senators by popular vote, and opposes Chinese immigration.

Alger Denies the Rumor.

DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—[Special.]—The report came floating into Detroit today for the one hundredth time that Gen. Alger was out of the race for the Presidency. As usual, it came from the East. When asked about it Gen. Alger said: "There is not a word of truth in it. The rivalry in candidacy does not imply in the least a personal difference between candidates, and the Democratic press cannot create a division in the Republican ranks no matter what it reports. The country well knows that I have uniformly said that if Mr. Blaine would accept the nomination I was for him. I have not changed my views. I do not know whether he would accept the nomination if tendered him unanimously, but I do not believe the man lives who would decline the honor."

Selected Its Republican Delegates.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., April 19.—[Special.]—The Republicans of the Second Congressional District of the State of Kansas met in this city today and nominated two delegates and two alternates to represent the district at the National convention, and one Presidential Elector. The district comprises Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties. E. T. Ware of Bourbon and O. E. Leonard of Douglas were nominated as delegates; E. C. Owens of Johnson and John McCasslin of Anderson, alternates. B. S. Smith of Wyandotte County was nominated Elector.

TALK BY THE REV. DE WITT TALMAGE.

The Pulpit Orator Takes a "Journey Through the Ages."

In his rhetorical journey "From the Garden of Eden to the World's Fair" at the Auditorium last night the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage paused occasionally on the mountain tops of history to compare past and present times to the credit of the latter.

"Show me the color of a man's spectacles," said the lecturer, "and I'll tell you how things look to him. These pessimists all wear yellow glasses and everything looks dyspeptical and jaundiced, from the Garden of Eden down to the World's Fair. Such people have bad hearts and bad livers. When they eat pie it makes them crusty. I look out of the window and say, 'How beautiful is the snow!' and they respond, 'Slush!' I open the window to look at the stars and they tell me to shut the window so they won't catch cold.

"Solomon was sometimes that way, and if he had any excuse at all it was because he had 750 wives that pestered the life out of him. Every grasshopper has a solo, every snowdrop a laugh. Good God! how can we ever complain? When a man gets a livelihood he wants a competency; when he gets that he wants a superfluity; when he gets that he wants more."

The Rev. Dr. Talmage paused and swung his hands around like the sweeps of a windmill. Continuing, he said:

"When we see a man down in the ditch many of us say, 'I'd pull you out if I didn't have on my best clothes.' When we have 550 faults ourselves we can afford to let our neighbors have one. We spend all our time scouring other people's low-lands. Some people say: 'Look at the good old days. Look at the frightful bonnets the ladies wear nowadays.' Why, they don't compare with the coal-scuttles the women used to wear."

"The Press club," he continued, "has asked me to say a word about Sunday closing of the World's Fair. I say, 'Stop this fight.' If the Fair is to occasion a Waterloo it had better never be. It don't do to say it makes no difference whether working people see it or not. If they don't see it you will wish the Fair was in Kamchatka or in Timbuctoo. There are a good many hypocrites talking about this thing, but the religious sentiment can't be ignored. Anything a majority of the religious people can't approve don't pay. I propose a compromise. Split Saturday into two parts and close the shops at 12 o'clock Saturday and let the working people go to the Fair in the afternoon and evening. Open the churches three times a day Sunday. Stop the secular exhibit, and open the moral exhibit. Save Sunday as a day for discussing the moral things of life. If you don't Sunday will be a sort of fifty Fourth of Julys dumped into one. God save the United States and the world."

DECLARED FOR FIFER.

MINERS MEET AND INDORSE THE GOVERNOR'S CANDIDACY.

Resolutions Adopted at a Large Meeting—McLean County's Delegates Are Instructed to Vote for Fifer in the State Convention—Rock Island's Convention Indorses State and National Administrations—Result of Elections in Towns and Cities of the State.

STREATOR, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer has no stancher friends in the campaign than the coal miners. Much of the mining legislation of recent years has originated among the miners of Streator, many of whom are astute politicians. These men have greatly appreciated the Governor's attitude toward all legislation favorable to the wage-workers, and this evening a mass-meeting was held for the purpose of giving formal expression to their sentiment. The meeting was presided over by T. J. Logan, and none but miners participated in its deliberations. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Gov. Joseph W. Fifer, by his whole official course as Governor of Illinois, has shown himself to be a true friend of the laboring people of the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the miners of Streator in mass-meeting assembled that we heartily and enthusiastically indorse his administration as Governor, and be it further resolved that we indorse his candidacy for renomination by the Republican party and pledge him, if nominated, our earnest sympathy and support; also

Resolved, That we indorse the candidacy of I. N. Pearson for Secretary of State.

CITY ELECTIONS THROUGH THE STATE.

Anti-License Men Victorious at Some Points, but the General Battle a Draw.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—The village election in Ridgely today resulted in the election of the license ticket with but little opposition, and the village will continue to grant licenses.

In South Springfield the issue was the construction of sewers, and the Citizens' ticket for President and Trustees was elected, insuring the construction of a system of sewerage in the village.

In the city elections the "wets" won as follows: Petersburg, Monticello, Mount Vernon, Sullivan, Woodstock, Tiskilwa, Sterling, Aurora, Fairbury, Marshall, Geneva, Genoa, Yorkville, Morrison, Sumner, Shelbyville, Wyoming, Elgin, Duquoin, Sullivan, Tuscola, Milford, Plano, Greenville, and Decatur.

The temperance people won in the following cities: Fairfield, Whitehall, Galesburg, Auburn, Pawneetown, Odell, Winchester, Martinsville, Taylorville, Kirkwood, Sheldon, Lena, Carrollton, Pontiac, McLeansboro, Flora, Robinson, Clay City, Harrisburg, and Vienna.

The Republican ticket won in the following places: Paxton, Streator, Carlinville, Morris, Hillsboro, Paris, Highland, Naperville, Clinton, and Vienna.

The Democrats were successful in the following: Kankakee, Seneca, Peoria, Murphysboro, Galena, and Anna.

MONMOUTH, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Three parties had tickets in the field in the city election here today. They were the Citizens' or License party, the Anti-License party, and the Independent party, the last organized on a platform submitting the license question to a popular vote and its nominees pledged in the event of their election to act according to the popular vote in the matter of granting saloon licenses. The Anti-License people last year joined the independent movement and the city was carried against license, but the treachery of a License party Alderman, who had been compelled by popular sentiment to pledge himself also, caused seven saloon licenses to be granted. This year some of the Anti-License people refused to go into the movement again on the plea that they had been sold out once and did not propose to be again. In addition to the tickets named A. B. Pershin was an Independent Republican candidate for Marshal, nominated by petition. A large vote was polled, the Independent party electing their Marshal and three Aldermen and the Citizens' party electing the other two Aldermen. The popular vote was against license by 40 majority and Monmouth will be dry during the coming year.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Republicans of McLean County held their county convention today. They nominated the following for the county offices: State's Attorney, John A. Sterling; Circuit Clerk, Recorder Stacy Tantum; Coroner, J. F. Hare; Surveyor, Arthur H. Bell. As the county and the Senatorial district are the same the convention nominated for Senator Victor E. Howell and for Representatives Edmund O'Connell and E. Stubblefield. Twenty-six delegates were appointed to represent the count in the State convention and a like number for the Congressional. The former were instructed to vote and work for the renomination of Gov. Fifer and the latter for B. F. Funk of Bloomington for the Congressional nomination. A resolution was unanimously adopted declaring in favor of compulsory education, but asserting that parents and those in parental relation should be left free to choose in what schools and in what manner they will educate their children provided they educate them, and that no one should be given the power to interfere with private or parochial schools; that the present compulsory act should be repealed and a new law enacted.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Today Danville witnessed another hotly contested election. There were three tickets in the field, People's, Citizens', and Prohibitionist. The People's ticket represented the Republicans and the Citizens' ticket the Democrats. [illegible] yet to understand the issues involved a backward glance is necessary. At the last spring election John Beard (Democrat) was chosen Mayor. Shortly afterwards the Danville Street railway company applied for a franchise to put in an electric line. Mayor Beard opposed the company. The tracks were laid but the City Council, controlled by the administration, declared them a nuisance and ordered them removed, and the street-car company was compelled to enjoin the Mayor. For a number of years there has been a rivalry between the First and Second National Banks of this city. The stockholders of the street-car company being interested in the latter bank charges were made that the First National people aided the Mayor in his warfare on the street-car company. A month before the present election the City Council gerrymandered the city so that the incoming Council would be against the street-car company no matter how the election went. The result today was a repudiation of the methods of the administration. All of its candidates, except four Aldermen, went down in the fight, the people electing W. R. Timmons Police Magistrate, Asa J. Fisher City Marshal, and three Aldermen.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Much interest was taken in the city election today. The Republicans, Democrats, and Prohibitionists had tickets in the field. Champaign has invariably gone Republican, but today the officers are equally divided between the Republicans and Democrats. Jacob Buch, Republican, was elected Police Magistrate over R. B. Condit, Democrat, and J. N. Greene, Prohibition. In the First Ward W. F. Hardy, Democrat, was reëlected over J. B. A. Collan, Republican, and W. H. Stewart, Prohibition. In the Second Ward Thomas E. Smith, Republican, defeated John Ahren, Democrat, and William Wilsey, Prohibition. In the Third Ward Ozias Riley was reëlected over William Hefferman, Democrat, and John Bragg, Prohibition. In the Fourth Ward H. To' Aspern, Democrat, was elected over John B. Weeks, Republican, and J. W. Fletcher, Prohibition.

In the Fifth Ward George B. Beardsley, Republican, and the Rev. T. G. Scott, Prohibition, were the candidates for Aldermen. The Democrats quietly put forward George W. Gere, and with the aid of the Prohibitionists they hoped to elect him. The result was a tie between Beardsley and Gere, and they will draw lots for the plum unless a recount should elect one of them.

JOLIET, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—The city election here was a hot one, although the ticket was a small one, seven Aldermen and two School Inspectors being the only officers elected. The novelty of the occasion was the interest taken by the women in electioneering and voting for School Inspectors. Carriages presided over by women ran all day, bringing women to the polls. The result is as follows: Aldermen, Democrats elected, Mathew Harney, Louis Raub, Frank Jackson, John W. Gray; Republicans elected, Sebastian Lagger, W. Ireland, and M. Calmer. For School Inspector, Albert O. Marshall, Republican, and James Lyon, Democrat, were elected. One thousand five hundred and thirty women voted.

Lockport elected the entire Republican ticket: President, Orrin W. Moon; Trustees, William S. Myers, W. Kehoe, Christian K. Orrel; Clerk, Frederick Stowe.

Frankfort held its village election, electing: President, Dr. Haas; Trustees, Philip Knater, John Bobzin, Fred Fink; Clerk, Fred Leppiee; Police Magistrate, Jacob Feil.

KEWANEE, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—The election today was one of the most hotly contested elections ever known here. There were three tickets in the field, the Republican, Democratic, and no license, but the chief fight was between the Republican and Democratic ticket. The Republicans elected their President, W. H. Lyman, by 10 majority, but lost the three members of the board and the clerk. Both sides have been working for the last two weeks, and today every effort was made to get out the voters. The Democrats elected Joe McKeon by 59 majority and A. F. Bigelow by 122 majority. William Zang, the clerk, was elected by just 1 majority. The no license candidates received about 110 votes. The President and two members on the Republican ticket were strong temperance men. That accounts for the small no-license vote.

FAVOR HARRISON'S RENOMINATION.

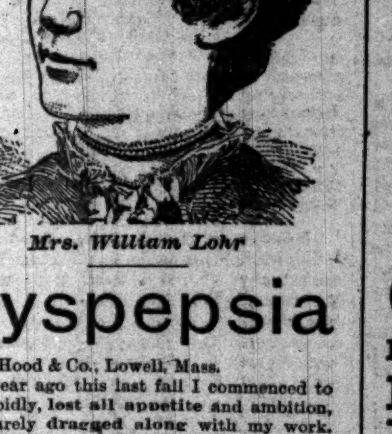
Rock Island County Republicans Also Indorse Fifer's Administration.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—The Rock Island County Republican convention was held at the court-house today and was largely attended. F. C. Denkman of Rock Island presided. Delegates were selected to two conventions. Those to the State convention to be held at Springfield, May 4, are: Morris Rosenfield, H. C. Cleveland, F. C. Denkman, C. L. Walker, Frank Collins, B. C. Keator, C. H. Dere, H. A. Ainsworth, H. Kohler, W. J. Entrikin, Charles George, J. W. Simonson, R. S. Montgomery, Albert Hofer, Adam Failing. Those to the District convention of the Eleventh District at Bushnell, April 27, to select two delegates to the National convention, are: J. L. Haas, H. M. Sturgeon, S. J. Collins, James McGarvey, C. J. Searle, C. J. Larkin, M. E. Sweeney, W. B. Pettit, L. F. Cralle, Oskar Peal, John Good, H. A. Barnard, G. M. Ford, W. F. Eastman, N. R. Zeigler, P. A. Keller, H. Bostock, J. H. Loding, D. McNeal, H. C. Trent, Peter Eckhardt, J. B. Clarke, Phil Zahn, and will present the name of Morris Rosenfield for delegate to the Minneapolis convention. The resolutions "indorse the administration of President Harrison, and since our own distinguished citizen, Senator Cullom, has declined to be a candidate for nomination, we most emphatically declare in favor of the renomination of President Harrison. We also heartily indorse the administration of Gov. Fifer. It has been upright, fearless, and positive." They indorse the labors of the Representatives of this Senatorial district, eulogize ex-Congressman W. H. Gest, and speak at length of the work he accomplished for the community while in office, and resolve that the Eleventh Congressional District suffered a severe loss in the revulsion which swept over the country in the campaign of 1890 and express the sentiment that the party should nominate a candidate for Congress who has the interest of the district and its people at heart and is willing to devote himself to their advancement. The concluding resolution reads: "We are in favor of a repeal or revision of the school law in such form that while education of the children of the State shall be made compulsory, yet the right of the parent to determine where his child shall be educated, in the public school or some other, shall not be infringed or subjected to the surveillance of any public school officers." Richard Yates of Jacksonville, candidate for Congressman-at-large from Illinois, was introduced and addressed the convention.

CAPTURED A NOTORIOUS CATTLE THIEF.

After Four Years' Wandering He Will Stand Trial.

CRESTON, Ia., April 19.—[Special.]—Charles Blackman, the cattle thief who for five years has eluded the law and its officers, is at last behind the bars of the Bedford jail awaiting trial. Five years ago he was a resident of Taylor County and lived on a farm. He was probably the most successful thief who ever plied the business of cattle stealing in a settled country, and he became a large owner of that kind of stock. It is said that right in the midst of neighbors from whom he had stolen he would at times be the possessor of several hundred head of their cattle. During these times the neighborhood organized an anti-cattle thief society and elected Blackman President, and he spent much time in assisting them in searching for their property. In April, 1887, he made a catch of a number of fine beef cattle, and drove them through the mud to his place, where they were tracked the next morning. The grand jury was then in session, and found an indictment against Blackman, [illegible] tive was found near Liberal, Bartel County, Mo., where Sheriff Vickery captured him, and brought him to Bedford yesterday. He will be tried at the April term of the District Court in Taylor County that convenes the 25th.



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Could Not Eat Vegetables

or meat, and at last so that I could not even use butter on my toast. Used to dip the toast in tea, and even then it would distress my stomach. In the spring I hired a girl permanently, my health was so poor. She tried to persuade me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a lady for whom she had worked had been greatly benefited by it. She said: 'It will only cost a dollar to try it.'

I Dragged Along

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and am glad to let you know what it has done for me." MRS. WILLIAM LOHR, 101 Van Buren street, Freeport, Ill.

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Moquette Carpet Per yard ... $1.02½
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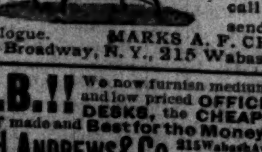

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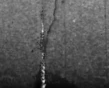

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FAMILIES BURNED OUT

TWO HOUSES DESTROYED AND ONE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Narrow Escapes of People Living in the Houses Nos. 874 to 878 Lake Street—Survivors of the Pearce Street Building Collapse, Including Children, Are in a Destitute Condition—A. Gordon Murray and Angus Stewart Have a Set-To at a Highland Association Meeting.

Fire in the row of two-story frame buildings at No. 874 to 878 West Lake street last evening caused a loss of about $8,000. Starting from an overturned lamp in J. Sargent's shoe store at No. 874 West Lake street the flames rapidly spread throughout the building and to the apartments in the rear, occupied by Mr. Sargent and his two children. In the excitement the children were missed and a report gained currency that the two little girls had been buried in the ruins. This proved to have been without foundation, the children having been cared for.

The second story of the building was occupied by T. H. McCune and wife with their 3-year-old boy. All had a narrow escape, but managed to get out uninjured, the father carrying his son out as the flames broke through the floor and around the bed where the boy was lying already stupefied by the smoke.

The fire communicated to No. 876 West Lake street, where on the first floor Barron Bros. have a flour and feed store. On the second floor John Gillen, driver for the flour and feed firm, occupied with his wife apartments in the front. Mrs. Gillen became excited and leaped to the sidewalk below, breaking her right ankle. The next store to the west was occupied by D. G. Jack as a plumbing shop and was partially burned.

The losses are estimated as follows: Barron Bros., on building and stock, $7,200; insurance, $2,600. J. Sargent, on stock, $600; no insurance. D. G. Jack, on stock, $300; fully insured. John Gillen, furniture, $300; T. H. McCune, furniture, $200.

SOME OF THE SURVIVORS DESTITUTE.

Little Children Left in Sad Straits by the Pearce Street Building Collapse.

The seven-story building which collapsed and crushed the three neighboring cottages on Pearce street not only killed several of the cottagers, but has practically rendered some of the survivors destitute. Their goods not destroyed in the wreck were stolen and carried away. Kind-hearted neighbors have been caring for some of the little orphans.

"The destitution there really demands an organized effort among charitable people," said a neighbor. "Families were broken up and the survivors are in some cases little children. Some one suggested that they sue the city for damages, but little children needing food and clothing can scarcely wait for the slow process of the law to provide them with such necessaries."

MURRAY ATTEMPTS TO PRESIDE.

An Exciting Time at a Meeting of the Highland Association.

A. Gordon Murray, the deposed chief of the Highland Association, and Angus Stewart, his official successor, met face to face last evening on the rostrum of Washington Hall, State and Adams streets, where a meeting of the association was being held. A stormy scene ensued, in which Stewart seemed to get the best of it.

It appears that there were a large number of Murray's friends in the assemblage and that police protection had been asked so that Mr. Murray might preside. Mr. Stewart seems to have learned that protection had been requested and he is said to have advised the Police Department that there would be no need of any officers at the gathering.

When Chief Stewart entered the hall he saw the deposed chief was calling the meeting to order. He hastened to the platform. Some quiet words were exchanged between the men, to the effect that Stewart was the rightful chief, which Murray denied. Then Stewart gave Murray a push which sent him off the platform. Having thus got rid of his rival he called the meeting to order. Murray went back on the platform and showed a disposition to fight for his alleged rights. Excitement was running high, but before an actual set-to could take place, Inspector Ross, who is a member of the association, arose and declared that there must be peace or the meeting would have to disperse. This acted like a wet blanket to Murray and he subsided, taking a seat on the platform.

Things then ran along without friction until some one sent a bouquet up to Murray. At this the Murray faction broke out into cheers of approval. The Stewart faction maintained silence. But a few minutes later a bouquet twice as large as the one sent Murray was carried up to Stewart. Then was the time for the Stewart supporters to applaud their man. And they did so with vim to an accompaniment of hisses from the friends of the deposed Chief.

FOUND FLOATING IN THE LAKE.

The Bodies of Three Unknown Women Discovered by the Police.

During the last two days the bodies of three unknown women have been found floating in the lake. Two women have been reported missing to the police, but the descriptions given do not correspond with the bodies found. One of the women reported missing is Mrs. Amelia Miller, whose name was connected with the finding of a dead child in the garret of a house at No. 2108 Wabash avenue. The inquest is still pending, awaiting the appearance of Mrs. Miller. The other missing woman is Mrs. Amelia Rozanski, who disappeared from her home, No. 189 Augusta street, in a demented condition, April 10.

The body of the third woman found in the lake was mutilated. It was that of a colored woman and was found at the foot of Peck court yesterday morning. There was nothing but an old shawl on the body. The lower limbs had been torn or cut off below the knee, and there were several deep gashes on the sides and abdomen. Some of the police think she was brutally murdered, while others think she committed suicide and that her body was mutilated by passing boats. The body had evidently been in the water for several weeks.

IN FURTHERANCE OF A GOOD CAUSE.

Two Lectures on Dante for the Establishment of Kindergartens.

The third of the series of lectures on Dante at the Art Institute Building, under the auspices of the Chicago Kindergarten College, was delivered yesterday morning by Miss Eliza Allen Starr. Miss Starr's subject was "La Vita Nuova." She called it "The loveliest love story in the world." In ending the lecture Miss Starr spoke of the various theories about "La Vita Nuova" in regard to the identity of Beatrice and Dante's relations with her. She inclined to the belief that Beatrice was a woman, not an institution or an idea, and that Dante's love for her was real and human, but wonderfully idealized.

Prof. Thomas Davidson of New York delivered the fourth of the series last evening. The subject was "The Four Great Divine Poems." The lecture was followed by a general discussion. All receipts from the lectures will be devoted to establishing and maintaining kindergartens in the poorer districts of the city.

SAYS HE FIRED IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Evert Rich Tells Why He Shot Frank E. Brady—The Case Continued.

Evert Rich, who shot Frank E. Brady Monday, appeared before Justice Caldwell yesterday. The case was continued to April 27 in bonds of $3,000, which were furnished. Speaking of the shooting Mr. Rich said:

"Some time ago I secured a judgment against Brady and secured a lien upon his property. This embarrassed him and he publicly threatened to do me bodily injury. For this reason I took my revolver with me when I called on him Monday. He had asked me to call, stating that he would pay the judgment. I was to come prepared to release his property. There was a man named Justine in his office when I got there. Brady asked me if I had the release with me, and when I said I had he struck me and said 'I don't owe you a cent.' Justine stood in the doorway and I could not escape. I drew my revolver and Brady jumped at me and I fired. That's the whole story."

ALTENHEIM AND HOSPITAL.

Twenty-five German Congregations in Chicago Preparing to Build.

Three hundred German Lutherans, representing twenty-five congregations of the city and suburbs, assembled at No. 39 South Market street last evening to take measures for the establishment of an altenheim and hospital under the special patronage of their church. A large sum has already been subscribed for the purpose. Additional subscriptions were announced last evening. A committee has been appointed to select a location and an architect to prepare plans. The Rev. Mr. Hunter, pastor of the church at Twelfth street and Ashland boulevard, presided at the meeting last evening. The representatives of the English press were not admitted. It was thought for this reason that the assemblage was of a political character, but a young man who officiated at the door said:

"There is no politics in this meeting. We will not have our political meeting until after the State conventions, Republican and Democratic, have been held. Then our convention will be at Ashland boulevard and Twelfth street. We will discuss the platform of both parties on that occasion. No one is authorized to speak for us until then."

INTO THE RIVER, WAGON AND ALL.

Albert Frankenhouser's Death by Drowning—John H. Scott's Wonderful Escape.

Albert Frankenhouser drove into the yards of the Wakefield Rattan company on Robey street, just south of Blue Island avenue, for a load of lumber yesterday morning. In attempting to make a turn with his wagon the whole outfit, including himself, was tipped into the river. His body was recovered soon after. Frankenhouser lived with his wife and child at No. 190 Washburne avenue.

While John H. Scott, a colored man residing at No. 434 State street, was cleaning windows at the Bordeaux Café on Michigan avenue yesterday afternoon the rope of the flying scaffold on which he was standing broke, and he fell six stories. He struck on the skylight of the kitchen in the court. His right leg was broken and the artery of his right wrist severed. He was taken to the County Hospital in the Second Precinct patrol. He will recover.

WHERE IS HER BOY, WALTER GOUGH?

The Appeal of an Elgin Mother, Distracted Over Her Son's Absence.

The mother of Walter Gough of Elgin sends a note to The Tribune. She says:

Should this meet the eyes of any one knowing or employing Walter Gough, who left home March 25, tell him to please write to his parents. They will not make him come home, but are nearly distracted to know where he is. Please write to me, Walter. YOUR MOTHER.

St. Louis and Toledo (O.) papers please copy.

Elections of Church Officials.

At the annual parish meeting of St. Albans' Church, held Monday evening, John E. Ennis and Edwin A. Warfield were elected Senior and Junior Wardens, and J. A. Card, Elisha Tibbits, Henry Snerry, G. A. Ryther, A. L. Cory, F. MacKenzie, E. H. Whited, M. H. Fish were elected vestrymen.

At the annual parish meeting of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Wilson avenue and Commercial street, held Monday evening, the following wardens and vestrymen were elected: John Fishleigh, senior warden; E. D. Brigham, junior warden; P. H. Kirby, H. V. Trafford, P. D. Pickard, Louis Kiefer, J. C. Hoof, R. L. Crowder, Dr. Evans, and Dr. Truax, vestrymen.

At the annual meeting of the Women's Guild Mrs. Isaac Barnes was reëlected President and Mrs. William C. Wells was elected Treasurer.

A parish meeting of St. Mark's Reformed Episcopal Church, Maplewood, was held last Monday evening. The various reports for the last year were read and approved. The following officers were elected: Senior Warden, George Leddra; Junior Warden, Robert H. Wisdom; Vestrymen, George Morton, John H. Butler, and James A. Riddel; Delegates to Synod, George Leddra and Samuel O. Olin.

His Bonds Are Forfeited.

The bonds of Edward A. Trask, the notorious real-estate swindler, were forfeited in Judge Baker's court yesterday. There are seven indictments against Trask for willful and corrupt perjury and conspiracy, and his bonds aggregated $7,000. Elvira Trask and Charles A. Trask are the sureties. Wherever Trask saw a piece of property offered for sale he would go and inquire about it. When it was sold he would send in a bill for commission. In most cases the parties would settle rather than have any trouble. Trask was arrested on Washington street at 6 o'clock last evening by Officers Corban and McDonald of the Central Station, who had the capias. He was taken to the jail and locked up.

Grand Jury Will Investigate.

Tomorrow morning the official acts of Justice Peter Caldwell of South Chicago will be looked into by the grand jury on complaint of Dr. Michael C. Jennings of Seventy-fourth street and South Chicago avenue. The story is that the doctor went to the justice's office and made application for a bundle of summonses. Justice Caldwell complied, he says, and signed blank warrants, for which the doctor paid $1 each. The physician deposited them in his office desk, and thereafter when he wanted to sue a client, he filled in his name in the ready-made summons and served the paper himself. Some attorney learned how the thing was done and the story came out.

Reunion of Wells College Graduates.

The Wells College Association of the West held its seventh annual reunion at the Hotel Metropole yesterday afternoon. Luncheon was served at 1 o'clock in the green room. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President—Mrs. E. L. Carpenter of Minneapolis. Vice-Presidents—Mrs. E. W. Townsend of San Francisco; Mrs. W. Z. Stuart of Neenah, Wis.; and Miss Elizabeth Schaeffer of Iowa City, Ia. Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Jessica Stevens of Neenah, Wis.

Agreement in the Mercantile Telegraph Case.

The Mercantile Telegraph gambling cases were disposed of in Justice Glennon's court yesterday by agreement between Assistant Corporation Counsel Chetlain and Attorney Hull. W. C. Lloyd, the manager, was held to the grand jury in $1,000 bonds. E. J. Wallace, William Thompson, E. C. Miller, and B. Tocharias were fined $20 each, and four others, J. Johnson, H. Samuels, J. C. Stannon, and George Edwards, were fined $5 each.

Not Prepared for Proper Proof.

The cases against John Dalton and others arrested for operating the Public Stock Exchange were dismissed yesterday. The cases were brought before Justice Glennon, but numerous continuances were taken. In the meantime a test case was carried to the Appellate Court and a decision was there rendered holding that the ticker found in the exchange was not a gambling device. The decision also held that stock exchanges are not gambling institutions unless non-delivery of goods can be proven. The City Prosecutor was not prepared for such proof and dismissed the cases without prejudice.

She Has Lived 90 Years.

Mrs. May A. Otis of No. 4508 Lake avenue, ends today the ninetieth year of her life, about one-half of which has been passed in Chicago. Mrs. Otis will receive her friends at her residence this afternoon.

Items.

The franchise of the *National Zeitung*, a recently established German-American daily, was knocked down at public auction yesterday to William Penn Nixon for $1,050. It was intimated that Mr. Nixon intended to publish a German edition of the *Inter-Ocean*.

The jury was unable to determine whether the death of the man who fell off Dearborn street bridge last Sunday was accidental or not; nor could it get any one to identify him. James Delanty of the tug John A. Miner saw the man fall from the bridge and helped pull him out. He was not certain from the view he had whether the man was pushed in. On the body was found a working card of the American Federation of Labor having upon it the name of Pat Tobin. Its number is 302. It is marked: "Good until Oct. 31, 1891," and is signed "Ed Cunningham, Secretary."

New method. Teeth without plate. Experience and skill combined. Low rates. Drs. McChesney

CALLED IT FILLINGS.

SUMATRA LEAF SMUGGLED INTO THE COUNTRY.

Much Valuable Tobacco Seized by Special Treasury Agent Soehngen in Chicago—How the Fraud Was Perpetrated by San Francisco Officials—One of the Boldest Schemes Ever Carried Out—Testimony of a "Squealer"—Large Quantities of the Contraband Goods Sold.

Special Treasury Agent Andrew Soehngen seized ten bales of leaf tobacco, imported from Sumatra and valued at $4,258, in the warehouse of J. H. Meyer & Son, No. 142 Lake street, Monday evening. The seizure was the result of the recent investigation of the custom-house officials in San Francisco, who for the last three months, it is said, have been systematically swindling the government.

After the seizure at Meyer & Son's warehouse, Miller & Kollenback's establishment at No. 232 Randolph street was visited and searched, but no Sumatra tobacco was found. A few days ago both firms were visited by the agent of Liebes & Co., tobacco merchants at No. 94 Green street, New York, who offered to sell Sumatra leaf tobacco at remarkably low rates. Not suspecting that anything was wrong, Meyer & Son ordered ten bales of the tobacco and paid for it. The other firm made no contract, but agreed to take some of the tobacco on certain conditions. The goods were delivered in a short time, but the firm became so suspicious that it sent the goods back to New York. Almost as soon as Meyer & Son received the goods Mr. Meyer received a letter from the New York firm urging him to pay at once, as Mr. Liebes was going to Europe and needed the money badly. Mr. Meyer was obliging, and went to considerable expense in telegraphing the money, which amount is a complete loss to him.

The goods seized were taken to the Appraiser's warehouse yesterday morning. Several officials were at once sent out to search other large Chicago tobacco houses, but they did not succeed in finding any of the tobacco which has been passed through the port of San Francisco in large quantities, where customs frauds have been extensively worked. The Treasury officials believe that a large amount of the tobacco has been sold in Chicago and other Western cities. The Treasury agents at St. Louis, Detroit, and Minneapolis were notified yesterday to seize any Sumatra tobacco which had been entered at San Francisco during the last three months.

The customs frauds which were recently discovered in San Francisco were the most gigantic and clever ever perpetrated by custom-house officials. About three months ago Special Appraiser Charles M. Leavey, Gen. E. S. Salmon, and Charles Heise, it is reported, formed a ring to work in conjunction with the tobacco firms of Newberger, Reiss & Co., and Steinberger & Kallisher of San Francisco. Heise was the broker for Newberger, Reiss & Co. and several other firms. The firms imported large quantities of the finest Sumatra leaf tobacco. When the tobacco reached San Francisco it would be passed by the "ring" as fillings. The duty on Sumatra leaf tobacco is $2 a pound, while the tariff on fillings is but 40 cents a pound. When a large consignment of the tobacco arrived one bale of fillings would be placed among the bales of Sumatra tobacco for the inspectors to examine. All of the Sumatra tobacco would be passed as fillings and at a saving of $1.60 on each pound.

Discovery of the Ring.

The members of the ring were suspected a few weeks ago, and April 7 Appraiser Leavey was dismissed by the officials at Washington. Charles Heise found that the climate of Victoria, B. C., was better adapted to his constitution than that of San Francisco. Shortly afterward he was offered immunity by Deputy Collector D. M. Cashin if he would return and expose the workings of the gang. He accepted the proposition and returned to San Francisco. Heise claimed that he did most of the work, but received only a few hundred dollars, while the others pocketed thousands. All the members of the gang, he said, were Grand Army men, and they relied upon that Union League club and Vice-President [illegible] fact to bind them in secrecy.

Most of the Sumatra tobacco was sent to Liebes & Co. in New York, and they, it is said, agreed to dispose of it. It is said the New York firm has sent large quantities of the tobacco to merchants in various cities, selling it for remarkably low prices.

Some one, it is reported, squealed to Special Agent George Whitehead in New York, and told him the names of the different firms the tobacco was being sold to. It was upon his order that the seizure in Chicago was made. It is said that one San Francisco firm has cleared over $60,000 by the frauds.

Collector Clark, in speaking of the frauds yesterday, said:

"I think Meyer & Son were innocent parties, and that they purchased the goods without knowing of the frauds. Some of the men in San Francisco will have a hard time to keep out of jail. The government has been at work on the case for some time, and the frauds were found to be very extensive. I have no doubt that many Chicago firms have unknowingly purchased quantities of the tobacco. We will take no further action in the matter until we receive instructions from New York or Washington."

Mr. Meyer stated yesterday that as soon as he learned of the fraud he telegraphed to his attorneys in New York to attach the goods of Liebes & Co. This is the only way he can recover his money. All of the tobacco seized by the government will be confiscated.

Treasury Agent Soehagen learned yesterday afternoon that Cranz Bros. of San Francisco had some time ago shipped 100 bales of Sumatra wrapper tobacco to Cincinnati, there to be distributed. The Federal officials at Cincinnati were apprised of the fact and a determined hunt for the alleged contraband goods, which were all entered at 40 cents per hundred pounds, will be made. One of the firm of Cranz Bros. sailed for Europe several days ago with the senior member of the New York firm of Liebes & Co. Mr. Cranz is known to have been in Chicago within the last two weeks, and it is believed he sold a large amount of the tobacco.

Filed Pleas of Not Guilty.

In the $50,000 damage suit brought by George W. Coudrey against George J. Schweinfurth, the false Christ at Mount Zion, near Rockford, and his disciples, Francis P. Ward and Wilber L. Baldwin, the defendants yesterday each filed pleas of not guilty. Schweinfurth appeared in person at the Court-House and by filing the papers showed that he was in the case to fight.

HALF RATES TO HOT SPRINGS.

Via the Wabash Railroad.

The Wabash line will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Hot Springs and return at one fare ($18.75) on the following dates:

May 6 and 7, good to return until June 10.

May 16 and 17, good to return until June 15.

Two daily trains from Chicago with coaches, reclining chair cars, and compartment sleepers. Railroad and sleeping-car tickets through to Hot Springs at ticket office, 201 Clark street.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Can You Waste Money?

The "Alton" St. Louis Limited is the fastest train via the shortest line from Chicago to St. Louis. It leaves Chicago 11 a. m., arrives in St. Louis 7:30 p. m. same day. You'd better remember this. If you don't your time has been thrown away. Time wasted is money spent. Can you afford to let the cash go? City ticket office, No. 195 Clark street, Chicago.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c.

Imperishable.

Woodworth's Perfume, BLUE LILIES.
Woodworth's Perfume, BLUE LILIES.
Woodworth's Perfume, BLUE LILIES.
Loveliest and Best of all Perfumes.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

NICKEL IN PAYING QUANTITIES.

The International Nickel Mining Company Says It Has a Bonanza at Riddle, Ore.

The charter of the International Nickel Mining company has just been placed on record. This company has been organized with a capital stock of $5,000,000 to develop a nickel mine located at Riddle, Ore. The directory includes Louis F. Menage and J. B. Crooker of Minneapolis, E. S. Dreyer, V. H. Surghnor, J. C. Polley, H. S. Smith of Chicago, James R. Ashley of Joliet, and the promoters of the enterprise are H. S. Gillette and William H. Taylor. Messrs. Menage and Crooker of Minneapolis are known to Chicago men from their connection with a number of extensive acre purchases which were made during last year and others now pending. H. S. Smith is the First Vice-President of the Illinois Steel company, and James R. Ashley is one of the leading spirits in the barb-wire trust. Among other prominent capitalists connected with the enterprise are Mr. Sweet of Sweet, Dempster & Co. and Samuel H. Cregar of Fowler Bros., Philadelphia. If the election held today results as anticipated by the promoters of the company, James R. Ashley will be President; either Mr. Gillette or Mr. Sweet will be Vice-President, and Mr. Taylor, who is a practical chemist and mining expert, will be made Secretary or manager. The company owns 285 acres of land at Riddle, Douglas County. According to Mr. Taylor the land contains the only deposit of nickel yet found in the United States in paying quantities. He says there are 1,000 to 2,000 tons of ore piled up at Riddle waiting for the establishment of reducing works. This will assay from 12 to 25 per cent of pure nickel. The company formed consists of 50,000 shares of a par value of $100 each. Work preliminary to the location of a plant is now going on. A county road has been extended three miles to the property at an expense of $5,000. A $50,000 plant is to be begun as soon as the engineers make final reports on the plans.

"We have had a number of assays of our product made by the Ordnance Department of the United States Navy which show the most promising results," said Mr. Taylor. "These tests are made under the supervision of F. M. Folger, Chief of Ordnance for the government. The government's last order from the Canadian mines, by the way, was for 2,000 tons of nickel. In the case of the government assay the percentage of nickel ranged from 18.88 per cent as high as 27.57 per cent. One assay showed the following percentages: Water, 15.86; aluminum and oxide of iron, 1.18; silica, 33.73; magnesia, 10.56; and nickel oxide, 27.57. This was attested by F. W. Clark, Chief Chemist of the Geological Survey at Washington. Up to this time all the nickel used in the United States has been brought either from Canada or New Caledonia. Deposits of nickel have been found in New Jersey and in portions of Colorado, but not in paying quantities. The mine at Riddle has been worked for a year in an attempt to produce chrome iron. It was only a short time ago that it was discovered that the ore which has been thrown out in the operation is a nickel oxide containing a nickel ore which is easily reduced."

P. H. Fleming has just closed the sale of the southeast corner of Grand boulevard and Forty-eight street, 125x150 feet, to Frank Epps at about $275 a front foot, and the southwest corner of Grand boulevard and Forty-seventh street, 100x150 feet, to L. D. Hammond for $32,500, or at $325 a front foot.

T. G. Dickinson & Co. have sold to Philip D. Armour Jr., 120 feet on Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, for $61,375. The property is known as Nos. 2515 to 2525 and is sold for four persons. The average price paid is about $512 a front foot.

Building permits included the following: D. K. Tripp, three-story theater, Nos. 1923-25 Archer avenue, to cost $35,000. Chicago Turngeminde, three-story gymnasium, Nos. 684-90 Wells street, to cost $50,000.

COMPELLED TO RESTORE THE MONEY.

How Some Sycamore Men Helped a Blind Widow and Distributed Pension Funds.

The people of Sycamore, Ill., are excited over an investigation just concluded by Pension-Examiner Stibbs, of what appears to have been an attempt to keep a large sum of pension money from Mrs. Harriet L. Mayo, a blind woman 70 years old living in Sycamore. She is the widow of Z. B. Mayo, who was a Captain in the Thirteenth Illinois Volunteers. H. H. Mason, a Sycamore capitalist, and George Brown, an attorney, agreed to secure evidence showing that Mrs. Mayo was entitled to a pension. December last Mrs. Mayo was

4—William G. Norkett 249
James Hibben 175

awarded a pension of $30 a month and $2,993 back pay.

Some time after the claim was allowed Mrs. Mayo's friends made inquiries at Washington as to the status of her case, and an investigation was ordered. Pension Examiner Stibbs went to Sycamore last Wednesday, where he says he learned that Dec. 31 Mrs. Mayo was taken to the house of Mrs. Johnson, a relative. There were present Mason and Brown, Dr. W. W. Bryant, and Mrs. Johnson. What followed is a matter of dispute, but before the party broke up Mr. Mason had $100 of the blind widow's money, Mr. Brown had $100, Dr. Bryant $260, and Mrs. Johnson's son-in-law, B. F. Winters $700. In all over $1,200 was distributed, and the balance Mr. Mason kept in trust for the widow. The money paid Brown and Mason was presented to them, they claim, in recognition of their services. Dr. Bryant secured $100 of the sum paid him as a present, and the balance was paid on a long standing doctor's bill for $70, on which the doctor charged 8 per cent interest. Mr. Winters secured his $700 as a loan.

Three days before the distribution occurred, Mr. Stibbs says, Mr. Mason deposited the amount he received for the widow in the Metropolitan National Bank of Chicago in his own name. The money he paid out to the several parties was really his own money drawn from a local bank in Sycamore. Mr. Stibbs held that the entire transaction was an unlawful one. Mason was given his choice between paying the widow $2,993 or going to Chicago in custody of a United States Marshal. Mr. Mason paid up at once. He is said to be worth $500,000.

TO EXTEND THE LAKE STREET "L" ROAD

Resolutions Filed to Increase the Stock and Lengthen the Lines.

The Lake Street Elevated Railway company of Chicago yesterday filed with the Secretary of State resolutions increasing the capital stock from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, and enlarging the object of the corporation so as to include a right of way over the following route: Beginning at some point in the South Division of Chicago north of Harrison street, extending westwardly and running on Milwaukee avenue, Halsted street, Blue Island avenue, and Ogden avenue, with extensions connecting with Oak Park and any suburb or suburbs near or adjacent to Chicago.

Some days ago the Lake street "L" road owners stated that they proposed to build an extension to their present lines immediately, believing that with that addition the road would more easily find a market. This was taken by the brokers to mean that the recent negotiations for the sale of the road were off. Edward Lauterbach, the New York promoter who examined the property, told a Chicago man in New York some time ago that one of the objectionable features of the property was the fact that its down-town terminal was fixed on the West Side. He inquired at the same time as to the feasibility of the road crossing the river either by tunnel or over a high bridge. The New-Yorkers who have negotiated for the property have all along, it is well known, figured on extensive ramifications through the West Division, and have insisted that some method be had landing passengers nearer the heart of the city than Canal street.

NATIONAL GUARD SURGEONS MEET.

The Second Annual Session Convenes in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—The second annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the National Guard of the United States convened at Memorial Hall here this morning. The convention was called to order by Lieut.-Col. Chancellor of the National Guard of Missouri, Vice-President of the association. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Gov. Francis on behalf of the State and Mayor Noonan on behalf of St. Louis. An address was then made by Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, Assistant Medical Purveyor U. S. A., who has been detailed by the Surgeon-General of the United States army to speak in behalf of the regular army. Lieut. Anglo Festorazzi of the National Guard of Alabama replied to speeches of welcome, after which Gen. Nicholas Senn of the National Guard of Wisconsin and President of the association delivered an address on the purpose and value of the National Guard and the Association of Military Surgeons. The convention then took a recess till afternoon.

EXPLAINS HIS ACTION.

A CORRESPONDENT ON THE POSITION TAKEN BY AUDITOR PAVEY.

He Tells Why He Thinks the Latter Has Tried to Secure the Defeat of the Bill Introduced by Mr. Partridge—How the Errors in the Call for the Republican County Convention Were Made—No Intention to Do Injustice to Any Candidate—Other News of a Political Nature.

The following correspondence from a trustworthy and entirely reliable Republican residing at the State Capital may explain the eagerness of Auditor Pavey to secure the defeat in committee of the bill introduced in the House at Springfield in 1891 by Mr. Partridge of Lake County on the recommendation of Gov. Fifer:

Springfield, Ill., April 18.—The attention which The Tribune has directed to the salary-grabbing of the State Auditor has created a great deal of comment, but there are many readers who do not understand on what basis the Auditor claims the extra $5,000 per year over and above his salary. Prior to the adoption of the present Constitution the great mass of the officers of the State were paid by fees. The result was that the county officers in many counties procured the passage of special laws whereby large fortunes were made during one term by having the fees placed at such exorbitant figures. In view of this, The Chicago Tribune took the lead after the convention had been called in demanding that a fixed salary be paid every official and that he should receive that amount and no more; that the fees should be fixed at a reasonable amount and that the salary should be paid from the fees and that the overplus should be put into the public treasury. This theory was incorporated into the constitution and became a part and parcel of the policy of the State.

Art. 5 of the present Constitution designates the officers who shall constitute the executive department of the government, and among them is the State Auditor. Sec. 23 of that article provides: "The officers named in this article shall receive for their services a salary to be established by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their official terms, and they shall not, after the expiration of the terms of those in office at the adoption of this Constitution, receive to their own use any fees, costs, perquisites of office, or other compensation."

Under the Constitution of 1848 the salaries were very low. The Governor received $1,500; the Secretary of State and State Treasurer $800 each, and the Auditor $1,000. As the State grew in wealth and population these salaries were so inadequate that plans were arranged to increase the compensation of the officials. One of them was to make an appropriation for a gardener for the Governor of an amount equal to the salary of the Executive.

In 1872 the Legislature, under the provision of the Constitution quoted, fixed the salaries of the State officers. The Governor was paid $6,000, the Lieutenant-Governor, $1,000, and the other State officers were paid the sum of $3,500 each. This, according to Chapter 53 of the Revised Statutes, was to be the "annual salary in lieu of all other salary, fees, perquisites, benefits, or compensation in any form whatsoever."

The Additional $5,000.

In view of the positive constitutional provision and the provision of the statute, the average reader is puzzled to learn upon what basis or by what authority the Auditor of Public Accounts appropriates to his own use the sum of $5,000 per annum in excess of the sum allowed him by law for the discharge of his duties as Auditor.

In 1869 the Legislature passed the present Insurance law, whereby the superintendence of insurance companies doing business in this State was placed in the hands of the Auditor. He was not made "Insurance Commissioner," and no such office is known in the State of Illinois. Whatever duty he performs in connection with the insurance companies he performs as Auditor. Sec. 27 of the Insurance law, as passed in 1869, after prescribing certain fees, contains the following proviso: "Provided, That the net amount of all fees over and above the cost of performing the clerical labor connected therewith shall not exceed, under this act, the sum of $5,000 and that any amount above that sum shall be paid over to the State Treasurer."

This was passed three years before the statute fixing the present salary of the State Auditor and nearly two years before the provision of the Constitution above quoted went into effect. Under the law and the decision of the courts there can be no doubt that it is the duty of the Auditor to turn into the State Treasury every solitary cent of the money he receives from the insurance department and then draw from the State Treasury the necessary amount to pay for the clerk hire required in that department just as he does for the other branch of his office. Instead of this course, however, legislative effect has sought to be given to the continuance of the unconstitutional grab of $5,000 per year by inserting in the General Appropriation bill, after making appropriations for the Auditor's office, the following proviso: "No part of the amount hereby appropriated shall be used to pay the expenses of the insurance department or of said office of Auditor of Public Accounts, [illegible]

knowledge of another university training like that of Edinburg.

[illegible] surance department to each General Assembly hereafter." No report of the expenses of the insurance department has been presented to the Legislature by the Auditor, as is required by the above section, and no one outside of his office knows anything about the expense of that portion of his office.

The revenue laws make the Auditor ex-officio a member of the State Board of Equalization. He is always made Chairman of the board, but he is seldom there. In 1889 the record shows him to have been present eleven days, yet he drew $300 as his per diem. In 1890 he was present thirteen days, yet he drew $325. In 1891 he was present twelve days and drew $320.

The State Auditor also has charge of the State banks and the building associations, but no report as to the fees and expenses connected therewith has ever been made.

Mr. Pavey may not think it worth his while to reply to the charges contained in the above. But Republican delegates to the State convention will hardly ignore them if they desire to nominate a ticket which can win in Illinois this fall. The charges are, indeed, worthy of the most serious consideration of the Republican leaders in this State.

HOW THE ERRORS WERE MADE.

Something About the Call for the County Convention—Other Political News.

A fuss has been made about some errors which occurred in the official call for the Republican county convention which was published Monday. The errors, it is claimed, were due to the haste with which the call was made up and the stupidity of some of the committeemen. There was no intention to do injustice to any candidate. Judge Collins' friends, however, have been trying to make some capital out of it. The errors were due in a great measure to some of those friends. Senator Humphrey, for instance, did not properly apportion the delegates in his district when he gave the list of judges to the Secretary of the committee. Committeeman Nash, another friend of Judge Collins, made a similar mistake about the Cicero District, and J. H. Muehlke, Secretary of the Collins committee, blundered in reference to the Twenty-fourth Ward, of which he is committeeman. Some errors were made also in the Twenty-third Ward and in the Tenth. All those were corrected yesterday.

The amended call was ordered republished, and there was no harm done. There has been some complaint because the regular judges were not selected as primary judges in all the wards. The exceptions seem to have been confined to the Tenth Ward and the Twenty-ninth Ward and there was justification in both cases.

Felix Pascheck, a clerk in the Recorder's office, and two or three of his associates are trying to get up German Lutheran meetings in the North Division for the purpose of declaring that if Fifer is nominated for Governor he cannot be elected. This is regarded as singular conduct on the part of the subordinates of a Republican county officer who is a candidate for reëlection next fall. It is believed that Mr. Pascheck and his fellow organizers are acting entirely on their own responsibility, though they give out the impression that Capt. Stephens sympathizes with them. The "mass-meetings" those politicians are calling are not likely to be the "spontaneous outpourings of the people" which they promise.

One effect of the withdrawal of Col. Taylor will probably be the solid vote of the Town of Lake for Fifer in the Springfield convention. Hyde Park would have been solid for Fifer in any event. The Second Ward, hitherto regarded as being anti-Fifer, will not give more than half of its votes to the anti-Fifer candidates at any time. The Eleventh Ward, on the other hand, is likely to be solid against Fifer. Ald. George B. Swift is working against him.

Jimmy Taylor, who was for a time secretary for Collector Seeberger under Cleveland, and who is a delegate to the Democratic State convention from the First Ward, announces that he is "agin Palmer," and for his "old friend Cleveland." This was expected. Taylor's "bolt" is likely to be followed by the bolt of half a dozen other delegates who were in the Postoffice or in the Custom House under Cleveland. But the Palmer men say: "Those fellows won't count. They will have to vote with their fellows under the unit rule. They will not squeak in the convention."

Mr. Altgeld's friends are not a little alarmed at the announcement that Adlai E. Stevenson of Bloomington will be a candidate for Governor before the Democratic State convention. It is not so certain for Altgeld as it might seem.

Col. Asa C. Matthews, Controller of the Currency, was in the city yesterday. He will urge the election of Senator Cullom as delegate-at-large and as leader of the Illinois delegation in the National Republican convention at Minneapolis. Col. Matthews will not interfere in the Gubernatorial contest.

Clayton E. Crafts is likely to be presiding officer of the Democratic convention at Springfield next week.

Harry D. Kohn, the young Democrat who contested the Aldermanship of the Fourth Ward with Mr. Hepburn and who came within 100 votes of winning, is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Congress against J. Frank Aldrich in the First District.

E. J. Dwyer, the Republican Assessor-elect of the West Town, who has been away on a vacation for a week or ten days, will return Friday or Saturday, when his office force will be organized. Assessments will begin about May 1.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Office of the Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., April 19—8 p. m.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Indiana and Illinois, showers, preceded by fair in Northeast Indiana, slightly cooler in extreme south, northeast gales.
For Ohio, light showers, light winds.
For South Dakota, light showers, east winds.
For Iowa, light showers, northeast gales.
For Upper Michigan, Lower Michigan, and Wisconsin, generally fair, east winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	29.68	78	84	W.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.30	50	50	E.	Fair	
Boston, Mass.	30.32	50	54	S.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.10	46	50	E.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill.	30.00	54	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Charleston, S. C.	30.16	58	74	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.26	24	28	N.	Snow	.14
Chicago	30.32	38	40	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati, O.	30.22	54	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Cleveland, O.	30.36	42	46	N. E.	Fair	
Davenport, Ia.	30.24	44	52	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	30.22	26	30	N.	Snow	.32
Des Moines, Ia.	30.18	46	48	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Detroit, Mich.	30.42	40	50	N. E.	Fair	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.88	42	46	N. E.	Rain	.08
Dubuque, Ia.	30.32	44	50	E.	Cl'udy	
Duluth, Minn.	30.48	34	38	E.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.38	40	44	N. E.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.78	72	76	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Gr'd Haven, Mich	30.40	44	52	E.	Cl'udy	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.46	40	46	N. E.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	30.28	38	38	N.	Fair	
Huron, S. D.	30.24	50	54	E.	Cl'udy	
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.20	52	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.08	72	88	S. E.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.88	44	44	E.	Rain	.40
Keokuk, Ia.	30.12	48	48	N. E.	Rain	Trace
Knoxville, Tenn.						
La Crosse, Wis.	30.38	46	52	E.	Fair	
Louisville, Ky.	30.16	54	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Manistee, Mich.	30.42	46	46	N. E.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich.	30.48	34	40	N. E.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.86	72	86	N.	Cl'udy	.01
Miles City	30.26	42	48	S. E.	Rain	.02
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.40	38	46	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Minnedosa	30.34	48	54	S. E.	Clear	
Montreal	30.32	48	54	N. W.	Clear	
Montrose	29.86	34	54	N. W.	Rain	.10
Moorhead	30.36	52	54	E.	Clear	
New Orleans, La.	29.92	74	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	
New York City	30.34	50	56	E.	Clear	
Norfolk, Va.						
Omaha, Neb.	30.08	42	46	E.	Rain	.06
Oswego, N. Y.	30.40	38	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Pensacola, Fla.						
Pierre, S. D.	30.18	52	54	E.	Cl'udy	
Philadelphia, Pa.						
Port Huron, Mich	30.44	38	42	N.	Clear	
Pueblo, Colo.			32	Calm.	Rain	.32
Rapid City, S. D.	30.24	34		N.	Snow	.06
St. Louis, Mo.	30.02	50	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	.26
St. Paul, Minn.	30.34	50	50	E.	Cl'udy	
Salt Lake City, Ut.	30.10	48	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Sioux City, Ia.	30.16	46	50	E.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Ill.	30.18	48	50	N. E.	Rain	Trace
Springfield, Mo.	29.80	52	52	E.	Cl'udy	.02
Toledo, O.	30.42	42	46	S. E.	Fair	
Vicksburg, Miss.						
Portland, Ore.						
San Francisco						

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 42 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 44; 11 a. m., 44; 12 m., 44; 1 p. m., 45; 3 p. m., 47; 6 p. m., 43. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.80; 6 p. m., 29.80.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

London—Sighted, Teutonic, from New York; Carthagenian and Yandam, from Baltimore.
Southampton—Arrived, Lahn, from New York.
Philadelphia—Arrived, Lord Clive, from Liverpool.
Moville—Arrived, Anchoria, from New York.
Antwerp—Arrived, Westernland, from New York.
Bremen—Arrived, Weimar, from Baltimore.
Antwerp—Arrived, Illinois, from New York.
Rotterdam—Arrived, Ocean, from New York.
Glasgow—Arrived, Pommesian, from New York; Sandringham, from Philadelphia.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given: Age.

Fred Arendt, Emma Granst.... 22–20
Bruno Faerber, Lucy Schwenhoff.... 24–22
Fred N. Matthew, C. Blanche Strong.... 32–28
Joseph Lantner, Amalie Bukowski.... 32–30
John Lambert, Salem, Wis., Nora M. Nolan.... 26–24
Peter Derbach, Mary Schmitt.... 34–18
William Ritter, Louise Martin.... 29–20
Andrew Anderson, Fredericke Holberg.... 24–20
Edward Wendling, Mecosta, Wis., Ella Miller.... 30–27
John A. Gunn, Carrie Fuarey.... 27–26
Joseph A. Crawford, Elenor J. Buchanan.... 25–21
Thomas W. Allinson, Alice M. Dow.... 30–23
Valencis Szabrada, Alzbeta Pekla.... [illegible]

bride's gown was of white embroidered gauze trimmed with lace.

Gottfried Johnson, Amelia Beata Johnson.... 36–31
Josef Kamin, Barbara Scuda.... 22–19
Carl Vogt, Anna Meier.... 49–34
Fritz Finck, Maria Kruger.... 46–43
Richard Shea, Mary Smith.... 21–20
Homer H. Brand, Sadie Moonhunt.... 21–20
James G. Muir, Grace B. Anderson.... 49–35
John Gillivan, Burlington, Ia., Bertha Fiel.... 21–20
A. Dahlquis, Kankakee, Manda Bruzofsky.... 29–20
Thomas Normes, Pauline Pocinek.... 24–23
James Corcoran, Bridget Moffet.... 32–28
John E. Morrow, Marie Weidner.... 36–26
Lambert Lundstrum, Mathilda Peterson.... 25–27
Patrick McFarland, Sarah Hanlon.... 30–28
Joseph Dole, Martha Kekee.... 22–23
Edward Emery, Petrolia, Jessie P. Goodier.... 29–27
Patrick Callahan, Sarah McKee.... 26–24
George H. Sentrum, Josephine Pittman.... 23–22
Pedro Junqueres, Chiara Berrero.... 23–22
Charles De Vean, Ida Navarre.... 21–18
Richard Bergen, Isabella Metzinger.... 21–19
Joseph Young, Racine; Annie Bonart, same.... 37–38
Joseph Jaguer, Grace Dunmore.... 25–20
James Sinclair, Rose Livingston.... 26–22
William Marron, Antonia Kreuger.... 26–21
Charles Barnum, Elizabeth Gausley.... 43–40
Arvid Raffo, Laura Haustrom.... 24–23
Jan Vana, Laura Jiram.... 21–18
Harry Gutman, Lena Gutman.... 27–24
T. McDonnell, Rose McElhone, Windsor, Can.... 43–31
Samuel Allen, Sallie Micekols.... 43–29
William E. Rice, Eliza Sherman.... 29–25
Melvin S. Batton, Itasca, Martha Finke.... 23–20
Henry Hildebrand, Tillie Guderjahn.... 23–22
Altonso Niederhofer, Buffalo, Fannie Fiske, New York.... 25–25
Michael Caprata, Rosie Leksa.... 21–21
Fred Simon, Lina Meyer.... 24–24
Louis Craword, Jennie Wunsky.... 53–45
Ernest Luehr, Marie Hemmerchmidt.... 22–22
Clemens Kruger, Emma Koenig.... 22–18
John Stepka, Maria Semonova.... 32–22
Maurice J. Dooley, Eva Spatz.... 32–33
James Clancy, Alice C. Carroll.... 27–23
Vaclav Petrowsky, Josephine Picherova.... 23–22
William Powell, Eva Laxton.... 30–26
John Anderson, Bertho Olson.... 30–20
William Boyle, Mary Burke.... 22–23
James Egan, Theresa Kaib.... 30–24
Charles H. Kahnt, Mary Cunerty.... 25–21
Michael Hagarty, Rosa Nelson.... 25–21
Herman Stallholm, Nellie Riley.... 25–22
Herman Mathes, Augusta Effen.... 31–33
Edward Engel, Johanna Kohn.... 26–23
Fred Raddatz, Ida Farbolo.... 25–18
John S. Hooper, Lillie Anderson.... 25–27
Henry D. Fuller, Mary Teer.... 42–21
Edward Mailers, Daisy Galo.... 22–20
Carl Molbins, Lena Madl.... 27–22
Austin Kilkenny, Mary Leahy.... 37–22
Lewis Godwin, Hester Carter.... 23–29
Christina F. Speckman, Maggie Dykema.... 29–21

MARRIAGES.

ISHAM—PORTER—In this city at the residence of the bride's parents, 311 Erie-st., by the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins Jr., Katharine Porter and Dr. George Snow Isham.

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion free.

ALDRIDGE—Donald J. Aldridge, aged 5 years and 23 days, son of J. G. and Luella Aldridge. Funeral from residence, 792 Monroe-st., Wednesday, April 20, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

BLAKELEY—Charles Blakely, aged 72, of consumption, late of Co. H, 61st Ill. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m. from 143 E. Monroe-st., by cars to Oakwoods Cemetery, under the auspices of the Veteran Relief and Industrial Association; veterans invited.

CARRE—At his residence, 546 Park-av., April 19, John Carre, beloved husband of Rachel Carre, aged 60 years. Funeral notice hereafter. Racine (Wis.) papers please copy.

COLVIN—The funeral of the late Harvey D. Colvin, ex-Mayor of Chicago, who died in Jacksonville, Fla., April 16, will take place today at 1 p. m. from his late residence, 569 Dearborn-av.

MIDDLETON—In Louisville, Ky., Saturday morning, April 16, 1892, Harvey Jr., son of Harvey and Nellie Scribner Middleton, aged 3 years.

DEEGAN—April 19, Nellie Agnes, beloved daughter of M. F. Deegan and the late Annie Goodman, aged 7 years and 1 month. Funeral from residence, 359 East Indiana-st., Thursday, April 21, at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

FLOWER—Elma Flower, beloved daughter of Samuel and Jennie L. Flower (nee Bernheimer), aged 6 months 18 days. Funeral Wednesday, April 20, at 12 o'clock, from residence, 3836 Wabash-av. Train leaves Union Depot at 2:10 p. m. for Mount Maariv Cemetery.

LIES—At his residence, 350 W. 13th-st., August Lies, aged 42 years. Funeral from his residence at 10 a. m., April 20, by carriages to Forest Home. Minneapolis papers please copy.

MURRAY—At the residence of his sister, 227 S. Peoria-st., April 18, William J. Murray. Funeral Wednesday, April 20, at 10:30 a. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary, via C., M. and St. P. R. R.

MURRAY—The funeral of Mrs. Owen Murray will take place today (Wednesday) at 9:30 a. m. from her late residence, 3452 Wabash-av., to St. James' Catholic Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

NICHOLS—The funeral of Florence A. Nichols, daughter of Lester F. and Elizabeth Nichols, will take place from parents' residence, 3238 Wabash-av., to Wednesday at 2 p. m. Interment at Oakwoods.

PAVER—April 18 at 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Ann Paver, aged 68 years 11 months, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Read, 28 Gault-place. Funeral Thursday, April 21, at 7:45 a. m. sharp, by carriages to Northwestern depot, thence by cars to Geneva, Ill.

RICHARDS—April 19, at her residence, 1017 West Lake street, Mary Ellen Richards, nee Henry, beloved wife of R. Richards. Funeral Thursday at 8:30 a. m. to St. Malachy's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

RUSHMAN—Charles Rushman, April 14, at Alexandria Hospital. Cleveland and Buffalo papers please copy.

RHODES—At Aurora, Ill., April 16, 1892, Abel C. Rhodes, in his 81st year, father of Charles W. Rhodes of Chicago.

SMITH—April 18, Charles H. Smith, aged 44 years. Remains to be taken to Boston for interment.

DEATHS.

SNYDER—Edwin P. Snyder, at Joliet, Ill., late seaman on U. S. steamer Minnesota. Funeral Wednesday, April 20, at 2 p. m., from 143 E. Monroe-st., by cars to Oakwoods Cemetery, under the auspices of the Veteran Relief and Industrial Association; veterans invited.

ULLRICH—Walter, beloved son of Michael and Louise Ullrich. Burial Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. from residence, 587 La Salle-av., thence to Rosehill Cemetery.

WERTHWEIN—April 18, 1892, Tillie, beloved wife of Henry Coellen and mother of Philip and George Werthwein, aged 49 years. Funeral Wednesday, April 20, 1892, from her late residence, 100 Crosby-st., at 2 o'clock.

YOUNG—April 19, Frederick William Young, at his residence, 1165 West Adams street, aged 60 years. Member of U. S. Grant Post. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SECRETARY JOHN B. HAMILTON OF the American Medical Association, yesterday called a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the association to meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel tomorrow. Important business will come before the board.

A CHILDREN'S CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN by the piano pupils of Miss Hattie Benedict and the violin pupils of Charles Sherman for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society at Lyon & Healy's Hall this evening.

AN INFORMAL RECEPTION IS TO BE given at the Plymouth Church Chapel April 21, from 2 to 5 p. m., in honor of Froebel's birthday. All friends of the Kindergarten are cordially invited.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON.......... Manager.
Tonight. Matinee Today at 2. THE LILIPUTIANS In Their Unparalleled Success, CANDY

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Special.
Tomorrow—Matinee—
Grand Testimonial Benefit to
TOM PRIOR.
A HOST OF GREAT ATTRACTIONS.
Everybody will be there.
A GREAT BENEFIT BILL TO-MORROW

THE AUDITORIUM.
Next Friday Afternoon and Saturday Evening.
LAST CONCERTS
OF THE PRESENT SEASON.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
Under the Direction of
THEO. THOMAS.
REQUEST PROGRAMME.
Branch Box Office in Inter-Ocean Building.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
TONIGHT AT 8:15,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 23.
HELEN HOPEKIRK AND REMENYI
Assisted by Mrs. Rice, Soprano; W. H. Fessenden, Tenor. Box Office open. Popular Prices—50c, 75c, $1.

THE COLUMBIA.
AL HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS.......Proprietors
THE SEASON'S BRILLIANT SUCCESS AND MOST EMPHATIC TRIUMPH.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS ☆ MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
EVERY NIGHT BUT SUNDAY. ☆ MR. WILKINSON'S WIDOWS.
Gillette's Greatest Comedy Triumph.
Seats Selling Fast for Every Performance.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison-st., near Halsted.
MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK.
Presenting Easter Greetings every night this week and usual Matinees. Frank W. Sanger's Excellent Company. Easter Wednesday Matinee Today.
Next Sunday—THE POLICE PATROL.
Coming—THE INCOMPARABLE BOSTONIANS.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
THINK OF IT! Just 10 Nights More. Matinee Saturday Only
DENMAN THOMPSON,
[illegible]

...sharp advance in values. Liberal receipts will break prices, but continued moderate run will cause prices to rule steady to higher. The market closed rather quiet yesterday owing to deal-

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
SECURE YOUR SEATS QUICK.

NEW WINDSOR THEATER—H. R. Leavitt.
North Clark and Division-sts. Tel. 3823.
TODAY AT 2 — TONIGHT AT 8
The Military Comedy-Drama,
A FAIR REBEL.
[illegible] day, April 22, Grand Souvenir Night, 475th performance of "A Fair Rebel." A beautiful silver coffee spoon to every lady holding a reserved seat coupon. Sunday Matinee, April 24—THE SOUDAN.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN.......... Manager.
TODAY AT 2——TONIGHT AT 8
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
In a Revised Version of E. E. Kidder's Comedy,
A POOR RELATION.
Entirely Rewritten and Reconstructed by the author. Every night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Next Week—A Poor Relation. Seats selling.

CYCLORAMA.
The Chicago Fire!
THIS MAGNIFICENT CYCLORAMA
Is now open to the public DAILY FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 10 P. M. Sunday Afternoons at 2 p. m. A wonderful realistic and accurate representation of this unique and terrible disaster.
NO ONE IN CHICAGO SHOULD FAIL TO SEE IT
Michigan-av. bet. Madison & Monroe-sts.
ADMISSION....50 Cents | CHILDREN....25 Cents

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
NIOBE HAS BUT 5 NIGHTS MORE TO MAKE YOU LAUGH.
Abbott & Teal's Comedy Company.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Monday, April 25th—MAGGIE MITCHELL in her new play, THE LITTLE MAVERICK.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone, South 127.
The Home Theater of the South Side.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
FLORENCE BINDLEY IN THE "PAY TRAIN."
Next Sunday—"A KNOTTY AFFAIR."

Eden Musee Open All Day. | CASINO Wabash & Jackson | Eden Musee Open All Day.
Two Great Double Shows Daily.
HAVERLY'S MASTODON MINSTRELS.
Two Performances Every Day—2:30 and 8:15 p. m.
The World in Wax—Chamber of Horrors.
Art Gallery, Paintings, etc.
General Admission at All Times, 25c. Best Seat Matinees, 50c; Children, 25c; Evenings, 25c to 75c.

CLARK STREET THEATER.
Cor. Clark and Kinzie-sts.
H. R. JACOBS.......... Manager
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK. ROSABEL MORRISON in the Danger Signal. Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.
Next Sunday Mat.—PULSE OF NEW YORK.

MADISON-ST. OPERA-HOUSE.
Between State and Dearborn. Tel. 2198.
SAM T. JACK.......... Prop. and Manager.
TODAY, TONIGHT. | SAM T. JACK'S | LA NORSEMAN.
60 Bright Beauties—Lots of Fun—Come Early.
ONLY BURLESQUE STAGE — 2 Shows Every Day.
Prices—Mat. 25c, 50c; Night 25c, 50c, 75c.
Next Monday Night commences LILLY CLAY CO.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.
JO. BAYLIES.......... Prop. and Mgr.
Beginning Sunday Matinee, April 24, Sullivan and Harrison's Company in the new play, "Braderock Agra." | Every Evening at 8. BOB FITZSIMMONS' Athletic and Specialty Company. 10 High-Class Specialty Acts 10. Matinees Sun., Wed., and Sat. at 2.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON
Wabash-av., bet. 14th and 16th-sts.
The Only War Museum in America.
A Wonderful Exhibition of Historic Relics.
Open from 8:30 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays included.

APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB
CELEBRATION
Of Twentieth Anniversary.
See Sunday Announcements.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
J. W. KELLY
Kelly's Boarders all this week Every Afternoon and Evening.
10c—ADMISSION—10c

The Tribune.

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16 to 20 pages........3 cents
22 to 28 pages........4 cents
Over 28 pages........5 cents

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892.

THE latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 86⅞, which is equal to 67 3-16 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THE Lower House of the New York Legislature has passed a Woman's Suffrage bill, which will be defeated in the Senate. Last year the Senate passed it and the Assembly defeated it. That is one of the ways they have of amusing themselves in the Legislature of that State. This game of passing the measure in one branch and then defeating it in the other has been played again and again, and yet the women suffragists do not seem to see the joke. The members amuse themselves in this innocent fashion because they are well aware that the women of New York do not want the ballot and will not be offended by these mild legislative jokes. If there were anything behind this suffrage movement instead of its being confined to a few enthusiasts it would be treated in a more serious fashion.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* publishes a great number of replies from correspondents in all parts of the South to whom were addressed questions in regard to the outlook for the cotton crop of this year. From them a reduction of fully 16 per cent in the acreage as compared with last year is figured out. April is the month for planting, and though not yet ended the work has so far progressed as to permit an intelligent estimate. A smaller acreage is favored by the reduced prices paid for cotton, and by the advice of prominent men in the South to grow corn and other grain on many areas which have heretofore been devoted exclusively to cotton culture. The fact that the spring is backward also tends to reduce the area planted to cotton.

THE modus vivendi with Great Britain, which has just been renewed, is substantially that which was agreed upon for last year. Under its provisions both governments will prohibit the killing of seals within the limits laid down in the treaty of 1867 with Russia, except 7,500 for the subsistence of the natives on the Islands of St. Paul and St. George. [illegible] clause which has been added to the agreement provides for a settlement of damages sustained by Canadian poachers in case the arbitration goes against this country. The naval vessels selected by this country for patrol duty are the Ranger, Yorktown, Mohican, and Adams, which will be reinforced by the revenue vessels Corwin, Rush, and Albatross. Several British warships of the Pacific station will also take part in this duty.

THE New York stock market was dull and rather weak, the foreigners being large sellers. The local stock market was more active and many securities advanced sharply. Sterling rates were higher and are again back close to the gold exporting point. New York exchange advanced to 30 cents premium. The leading markets at Chicago were moderately active yesterday, corn fairly dividing the honors with wheat. Wheat weakened on disappointing foreign news and corn advanced on the talk of manipulation. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed 1 cent lower, corn 1⅛ cents higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye ⅝ cent lower, barley firm, flax easy, July pork 32½ cents lower, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs 5 cents lower.

SENATOR MILTON W. MATHEWS of the Thirtieth District, consisting of Champaign, De Witt, and Piatt Counties, is a candidate for reëlection. Some opposition is manifested to him, but upon what grounds is not clear. Some other ambitious politician doubtless wants the place. Senator Mathews, however, seems to be the best man for it. He was the Republican leader in the Senate last year. Clear-headed and eloquent, he was an admirable representative of his party and zealous in the discharge of his duties. The plan for the apportionment of the State into Congressional and Senatorial districts made by him as Chairman of the Elections committee was the best that could be devised. His experience will be invaluable when the General Assembly takes up this subject for final solution next winter, and he should be in the Senate to carry it through. No new man can do as well. Mr. Mathews was favorably mentioned for Congressman-at-large at the opening of the political campaign this year. Had he persisted in the canvass for that office his chances would be good, but his party friends thought that until the State is redistricted he would be more useful in the Senate, and they are doubtless right.

MR. CHARLES J. MURPHY, the apostle of American corn in Europe, writes from St. Petersburg in relation to the prospect of greatly extending the consumption of corn for human food in that quarter of the globe, especially in Russia and Germany. He has been engaged for about five years past in the endeavor to make foreigners understand its great value, and has succeeded very well, considering the intensely conservative nature of the European. He thinks there is reason to hope that the Germans will ultimately realize its value to the extent of using it as much as we do at home, in proportion to the number of inhabitants. Of course other peoples would follow the example, and we should then be in a fair way to realize the expectation of such a permanent European demand as to make an appreciable difference in prices here. The great importance of such a movement may be inferred from a comparison, instituted by Secretary Rusk in his official report, to the effect that if we could succeed in raising the price of our corn only five cents per bushel it would add a billion dollars to the wealth of the country in the course of the next ten years. The first three and a half years Mr. Murphy worked in this direction on his own responsibility and expended his own funds in the cause. Since then he has had a little aid from the government and is acting for it as special agent "for the purpose of investigating the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for agricultural products of the United States, particularly that of Indian corn." The amount appropriated for the purpose last year was only $2,500, a sum altogether inadequate to a proper carrying out of the undertaking. It is highly desirable that the appropriation for the coming year be more liberal. It is not improbable that if sufficient money be furnished to enable Mr. Murphy to push the work energetically through the next twelve months so much ground will have been gained that the matter may be left to private effort afterwards. There are some cases in which parsimony is not good policy, and this may be one of them.

THE DEMOCRATIC BLOW TO THE NAVY.

In his last annual report the Secretary of the Navy recommended the construction of two armored battleships of 10,200 tons each, of the Indiana, Massachusetts, and Oregon pattern, one armored cruiser like the New York, one torpedo cruiser, one river service vessel, and as many torpedo boats as the condition of the finances might afford. The estimate of increase in the naval appropriations was $12,280,855 and the estimate of total appropriations $27,194,639, or more than $5,000,000 less than the appropriation by the Fifty-first Congress. As an answer to the Secretary's recommendation the Democratic House, following the lead of cheese-paring Holman, who estimates the needs of the naval force of the United States from the point of view of navigation on the Maumee River, has passed the bill reported by the committee, which provides for the construction of but one new vessel of the type of the armored cruiser New York, at a cost of $3,280,000. One after the other amendments of a reasonable description were voted down by the cheese-parers. Mr. Boutelle offered two amendments, one for the construction of two additional battleships and torpedo boats and the other for two steel gunboats and ten torpedo boats. Mr. Cummings (Democrat) also offered two, one for one battleship and five torpedo boats and another for four torpedo cruisers, two light-draft gunboats, and two first-class torpedo boats. As a final effort Mr. Boutelle moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to report it back with a provision for the construction of two battleships and ten torpedo boats, but all the amendments were rejected. The Maumee naval authority even sought to rule out the one cruiser and substitute four little torpedo boats, but this disgusting exhibition of parsimony and nearness was more even than the Democratic cheese-parers could stomach. It was rejected, and then they passed the committee's bill. So during the next year the naval power of the United States, the greatest republic on earth, will be strengthened by one vessel, which Holman would have cut off if he could, and will continue in its present condition of inferiority even to second-class powers, from the naval point of view.

The encouraging progress which the government has been making during the last few years in building up a navy is thus brought to a standstill. The recommendations made by Secretary Tracy could have been carried forward without burdening the Treasury and would have strengthened materially the naval force and brought it up to conditions where patriotic Americans could have been proud of it. They have been defeated because of the determination of this small, narrow-gauge Indiana demagogue to keep expenditures down and pursue a picayune policy f[illegible] [illegible] political benefit of the Democratic party. He is not only willing to leave the navy weak and unbalanced, without coast defense vessels and not as many torpedo boats, which are now an essential in every navy, as third-rate powers can boast, but he would be willing to sink the country's interests entirely, provided he could help the Democratic party. He is by nature a cheese-parer and by profession a political demagogue. But he has carried his purpose and the country is now left unprotected by coast defense vessels or by resources of torpedo warfare which every nation, even to the smallest, is developing to its utmost. And the Democrats in the House have supported him with few honorable exceptions, and have given their consent to a measure which not only leaves the United States powerless to resist a naval attack from even second-class powers, but unable even to do its duty with other powers in helping to police the seas. In this plight has the Democratic party left the largest and richest nation on earth because of a parsimony which never before has been equaled in the records of any country! It is to be hoped that we shall not get into any new quarrels with Italy or Chile or any other little power pending the time when Republicans will make the naval power of this country something to be respected, not only by the small nations, but also by the big powers.

The picayunish niggardliness of these demagogues will not be lost sight of in the coming campaign. They have declared in substance that any nation may trample upon American rights and that Americans shall be left without the means of enforcing their demands. When the proper time comes the American people will have something to say on this subject. They may be relied upon to express their opinion of this pig-headed Bourbonism in no uncertain manner.

MAYOR WASHBURNE'S FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE.

The Mayor's message read to the Council Monday night consisted in part of a concise statistical statement of the work done during 1891 by the different departments, the main facts relative to which have been printed already. It also contained numerous suggestions and recommendations, some of which deserve speedy attention.

The Mayor recalls the fact that early last summer, being desirous to put the city in as decent condition as possible for the World's Fair year, he had a conference with the Aldermen interested, and it was agreed to pass ordinances for the repaving of sixty-three streets lying within the territory bounded by the lake, Chicago and Ashland avenues, and Twenty-second street. Yet subsequently the ordinances for sixty out of the sixty-three failed to pass. As they lie in the business district it is of the utmost importance that they should be put in decent order instead of remaining in their present wretched condition. The Mayor hopes that this matter will be attended to at once. It certainly should receive the immediate consideration of the Council. That part of the city which will be the most crowded with visitors during the Exposition should be improved as much as possible.

The Mayor is perfectly correct in what he says on the subject of street and alley cleaning and the lack of public spirit on the subject. He says:

> If the citizens of Chicago will themselves aid to the extent of keeping newspapers and house dirt from the streets they will do much toward accomplishing this result. If the owners of large buildings will compel their janitors to cart away the accumulated dirt of large office buildings instead of throwing it in our streets surreptitiously at break of day, and immediately after the streets have been swept and cleaned, they will contribute much more to the cleanliness of the city than by a large amount of talk and very little action.
>
> It is easy enough to pass resolutions and more easy to know what ought to be done, but until the City of Chicago can have many times the present appropriation it can do nothing more toward the proper cleaning of its streets, unless a public spirit is aroused, through which each individual will contribute, so far as it is in his or her power lies, toward keeping from the streets much dirt that now goes there. This statement applies as well to the cleanliness of the alleys as to the cleanliness of streets. A little less complaining and an honest effort on the part of fault-finders to contribute their portion as citizens to this end will accomplish what they ask.

It is a fact that out of every hundred householders there are at least ten who are utterly indifferent to civic cleanliness, and who will keep on pitching their refuse into the street or over the alley fence as long as they are not brought to task for it. The police and the police courts must awaken a needed public sentiment by catching and fining the offenders.

The Mayor's complaint about Town Collectors hanging on to city funds as long as they can for the sake of the interest is a justifiable one. This scramble over the custody of public moneys is disgraceful, but it can be stopped without resorting to the Mayor's remedy, which is to do away with the township system for assessing and collecting purposes. His further suggestion that many of the evils now complained of would be removed by the union of city and county in one grand municipality, as in New York and Philadelphia, shows that he has not studied the subject thoroughly. Such a union, which is favored mainly by theorists and Tammanyites, would make administration less effective and more costly than now. It would mean higher taxes and more corruption. The scheme looks beautifully on paper. It would work out frightful results if put in practice.

The Mayor also calls attention to another subject which should receive the attention of the Council. That is the necessity for making some provision for the boys who are sent to the bridewell, and who often, innocent of crime when they arrive there, are forced to associate with hardened criminals and speedily become corrupted. He points out the need of a training school for such children and it is to be hoped that his recommendation will not pass unheeded.

Speaking of the police force and its steady improvement the Mayor says: "I have refused to reinstate any officer discharged for drunkenness or insubordination." A rigid adherence to that rule will give the city a trained and disciplined force on which it can rely and of which it will not be ashamed when Chicago is thronged with visitors next year.

THE DEMOCRATIC GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDACY.

The Democratic State convention meets at Springfield next week. Judge Altgeld has the largest number of delegates instructed for him and it is claimed by his friends that he is sure of a nomination. Very likely he would be if it were not for the fact that he comes from Cook County and is not known to the country delegates. The latter, whether Democrats or Republicans, have prejudice against Chicago candidates and think that the Gubernatorial nomination ought to go to some other part of the State. So it is not impossible that by the time the convention meets those outside delegates who are counted on now by Altgeld will desert him and go to some other man.

This anti-Chicago feeling has been so strong that no man living north of Joliet has ever been elected Governor of Illinois. The Democrats have tried the experiment on various occasions, but have always failed. In 1876 they supported Lew Steward of Plano and got beaten. Four years later they ran Lyman Trumbull of Chicago and got beaten. In 1884 Carter H. Harrison of Chicago tried his luck and was beaten. If the Democrats were influenced by past failures they would let Cook County alone and go out into the country for a candidate.

But on the other hand they feel that their votes are in Chicago. They think that the Democratic farmers will vote the ticket, no matter who heads it, and that the main thing to be done is to get a man who will bring out the vote in this county. Judge Altgeld is not only a Chicagoan but a man of wealth. He is able to contribute liberally towards campaign expenses, and those persons who make a specialty of managing elections, and who handle the funds, like to have such a man in nomination. That is one great element of Judge Altgeld's strength—the belief of the bosses that he will bleed. The country delegates do not set so much store on that qualification, however, and it is not impossible that when the convention meets they will defeat the Chicago candidate even though he has all Cook County behind him, chiefly because he comes from Chicago.

THE ANGELIC MILLER.

According to a word picture drawn by the Minneapolis *Tribune* the miller of that city is little less than an angel. Presumably the description was intended to apply only to the men who built up the milling business there, but in all fairness it ought to be regarded as fitting equally well the foreigners who have recently bought out several of the mills. The latter must have done so for the express purpose of benefiting the farmers of the Northwest, and with no eye to cheap flour for Britishers or profit for themselves. We are told that "the Minneapolis miller has been a bull in and out of season. Every fall he has forced up the price of wheat just at the time when the farmer is exchanging his grain for gold. Later on the miller has almost invariably suffered a serious loss from a drop in prices, and has sold his flour upon the basis of cheap wheat for which he had paid the farmer a good round price. That the miller cannot control prices and keep up the price of wheat for an indefinite period is due to the fact that he is financially unable to cope with his bear adversaries upon the Chicago Board of Trade." This, and more of the same sort, is such transparent nonsense that the reader may well be pardoned if he thinks the remarks were intended "in a Pickwickian sense."

A common-sense view of the matter is that the miller acts as far as possible the part of a business-man in buying his wheat cheaply and selling his flour dearly. People in the trade here who have watched the Minneapolis miller at work say he is no exception to the rule. His plan in the past has been to buy as much grain in the fall as he could secure and hold at the low prices due to competition among sellers of wheat and to hope for better quotations on as much of the product as he had to sell after the rush of grain was over for the season. The miller used to calculate with tolerable certainty on some profit in this line, in addition to that derivable from the use of his capital and knowledge of the current market. Some of the more cynical ones are sufficiently wicked to suggest that the reason why certain Minneapolis millers have so bitterly denounced Chicago in the last few months may be found in the fact that they lost money by their inability to control the market of this city and making that profit a big one. The intimation is that the said millers bought all the wheat they could lay hold of at inside prices, and then vainly tried to bull wheat in Chicago for the sake of the excuse it would give them for demanding higher prices for the flour made from the wheat purchased early in the crop year. Furthermore, the idea that the miller wants to sustain prices for wheat is the veriest kind of rubbish. He knows that the more cheaply he can sell his flour in competition with the product of other countries the more he is likely to sell, and he can only make cheap flour by virtue of having low-priced raw material from which to manufacture it.

If the recent investigation at Minneapolis proved anything to favor the claim that the farmer is imposed upon it was to the effect that the people who buy his cash grain are the ones who most actively work to keep down prices to the minimum. As those country buyers are known to have acted for the Minneapolis millers as well as for exporters and speculators, and the different classes seem to have got along pretty well together on the common plan of keeping down prices to the lowest point, it sounds like sarcasm in any one to raise the cry that those millers would pay better prices but for the speculators. It is in effect to ask the reader to believe that the aforesaid millers are not human beings, but angels.

COMPREHENSIVE CURRENCY.

A writer in the Boston *Commonwealth* answers very neatly the plea that any person owning silver should be allowed to carry it to a United States mint and there have it coined into dollars, not stamped with his own name so that he alone can play shop with the said dollars, but stamped as United States "money" which everybody must accept. He shows the absurdity of the claim that a country should use all of its own silver product, and of the present plan by which the government buys about all the silver the country produces, keeping it over from year to year at Washington in the barn for silver which he called the Treasury.

By a like argument the producers of copper might soon ask the government to buy and keep in a barn, or coin into cents, all the copper that is mined and smelted in this country, for that, too, is an American product. Then the iron producers could follow suit, and point to respectable precedent. Iron is produced in China, and the government of that country once tried to remedy the scarcity of the more precious metals by casting iron pieces of "money" about as big as a silver dollar, with a square hole left in the middle. But the people would not accept this as valuable. At Foochow the people sometimes make payments, four-fifths in copper coins and one-fifth in iron cast by private founders. But the iron is a purely nominal addition, as becomes evident on turning round and trying to buy something with it. If the price of an article be five of the coin mixed as they are strung on a string the same article can be bought for the four copper coins alone, without the iron coin. The latter is nothing more than a diluent, corresponding to the water found in some issues of stock with us. In the same way a large issue of silver coined for the benefit of Messrs. Jones, Robinson & Co., and for them, would be likely to prove something like water to the whole body of our currency, gold, silver, and paper.

The rule that we are required to use for currency the product of our own country would lead to some curious conditions if generally adopted. Not only ought we to take in first copper and then iron, but the owners of lead mines, and the American producers of aluminum and tin (if there be any of the latter), would be equally justified in alleging that their interests would suffer if not recognized to the same extent as silver. The oyster fishermen around Baltimore could demand that the shells secreted by their molluscs be used for money, because "cowries" have filled a similar rôle through many ages and in many lands. Then Massachusetts would be justified in flattening out its beans by pressure, coining them, and insisting on their being taken as "money" by the people. The Icelander could stamp pieces of ice with the legend "forbidden to thaw into water," and demand that those natural products of his own country be accepted at the value of five cents each in payment of all indebtedness accrued in the past as well as in the settlement of contracts made in the future.

Leaving the Icelanders to take care of their own affairs it is legitimate to ask what our Senators and Congressmen are doing that they allow the government to buy and store silver while they never utter a word in favor of a copper, iron, or bean coinage. Why do not they insist upon the purchase of some $50,000,000 worth of each of those per year at the market price, and the issuing of certificates to be redeemable with two-thirds of their value in copper, iron, or baked beans? Why do they make a virtue of finding a market for the product of the mines of Colorado and Nevada while neglecting that of the mines of Pennsylvania and the Michigan Peninsula and the bean fields of New England, where it has long since passed into a proverb that farming does not pay? At least they should be consistent in their folly.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION.

According to the report of the Director of the Mint the product of gold in the United States in 1891 was $330,000 more than in 1890. The greater product is stated to be due not to an increased demand for that metal but to improved processes of treatment and the larger amount of gold extracted from lead and copper ores, which it often did not pay to extract by the old methods. The total product of gold for the entire world is put down at $124,229,000 in 1891, as against $119,464,000 in 1890 and $123,398,000 in 1889. The increase in the output for the last year is attributed to the opening of new mines in Mashonaland and other South African points. It is probable that improved processes of handling gold ores have been adopted elsewhere than in the United States.

As the production was less than a million dollars greater than in 1889, it is evident that there was no extra demand for gold. If it had enhanced in value, as Mr. Bland and his associates claim, there would have been more of it mined. It would have been profitable to work ores now left untouched, and great gold-bearing fields in Asia and elsewhere which are neglected now would have received attention. It is evident that the amount produced is sufficient to meet the wants of the world for industrial and for coinage purposes.

The demands made on the United States by Europe for gold at different times during the past year have not been due to any need for that metal on the other side of the ocean, but largely to the fear of the foreign holders of American securities that this country would adopt free coinage of silver, and that if they held on to their bonds they would be paid, principal and interest, in short-value silver dollars. That fear having been allayed by the defeat of the Bland bill, the demand for gold has ceased. Confidence is restored and the foreigners hold on to their American securities. There is gold enough abroad to meet all wants, and there will be no extra drafts on the United States if it does not fool with its currency. The amount of gold in this country, Jan. 1, is put down at $688,665,000. That quantity will be retained, and more will be added to it, provided reckless legislation does not drive it out. Were Europe to be convinced that the currency of the United States was to be Mexicanized, American securities would be sent over here for sale by their foreign holders and the gold stock would melt away.

According to the Director's report, the product of silver in the United States in 1891 was 3,330,000 ounces greater than in the previous year. The increased product for the world was eight million ounces, although the price declined during the year. The legitimate conclusion is that the miners found their business profitable even at the lower rates. Several new mines of great richness were opened in Colorado and Idaho, and the processes of smelting lead and copper silver-bearing ores were cheapened. The facilities for transportation have also been increased. If the latter were as great in Bolivia as they are now in the western parts of the United States and American energy were brought into play, the wonderfully rich mines of the first named country would pour forth a perfect flood of silver.

With these figures before it and the legitimate conclusions to be drawn from them, Congress should proceed to amend the silver law of 1890 in the way suggested by THE TRIBUNE. It should make the silver dollars contain a gold dollar's worth of silver. It should provide that a Treasury note given in payment for silver bullion at its gold value should be redeemable if desired in silver at its gold value. If that be done there will be no fear of the gold flowing out, and no danger can attend the use of silver.

THE melancholy days have come and sad enough they seem. 'Tis quite too late for oysters, yet too early for ice cream.

IF the managers of the World's Columbian Exposition wanted another loan they could get it without applying to Congress. They are for the old flag and an appropriation.

WHEN the Rev. Dr. De Costa goes slumming in New York City he takes his Bible along and holds a prayer meeting. This is, perhaps, an improvement on the Parkhurst method. We confess to some curiosity to know what variations the Rev. Sam Jones would introduce in making a slumming tour.

MR. FURNISS, the English caricaturist, is in the city drawing deep inspirations of Chicago's invigorating Lake breeze.

IT was Canute instead of Darius you meant, Mr. Mayor, was it not?

IN A MINOR KEY.

There to Stay.

"It's no use!"

The little man at the theater sank back in his seat discouraged and gave vent to his feelings in a voice loud enough to be heard ten feet away.

"It's worse than ever," he went on. "It was bad enough before Easter, but they wore it fore-and-aft then, and it didn't shut off the whole horizon. Now they wear it broadside on, and everything goes into total eclipse."

"What are you talking about?" inquired the man sitting next to him.

"The fan-shaped ribbon," he replied. "I thought it would go out with Lent, but it's here yet."

The fan-shaped ribbon that loomed up in front of him trembled a little with indignation, but the hat it adorned didn't come off. The wearer was a young Evanston woman who votes.

More than He Could Stand.

"What brought you home so soon, Willie?" asked his mother.

"The boys insulted me," answered the little boy, his voice quivering with wrath and his cheek flushing hotly at the recollection of the indignity that had been put upon him. "They wanted to play City Council and told me I'd got to be one of the Aldermen!"

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Works by American composers made up the program of the concert given last evening in Chickering Hall under the auspices of the American Conservatory of Music, the writers represented being Adolph Foerster, Arthur Thayer, Ethelbert Nevin, Emil Liebling, P. C. Lutkin, Arthur Foote, F. Brandeis, and A. J. Goodrich.

The Quartet, op. 21, for piano, violin, viola, and 'cello, by Foerster, contains, as a feature somewhat unusual in such compositions, a movement written for strings alone. In the short adagio which forms its second movement the piano is not used, but the innovation can scarcely be considered as successful, especially as the movement is, musically, the least interesting in the Quartet. The Andante and the Allegretto are attractive, and the presto in tarantelle style is brilliant.

P. C. Lutkin's Allegretto Scherzando for violin and piano is more than usually pleasing and praise-meriting. It has a bright, rhythmic theme which is developed with skill, and which in the spirit and animation it lends to the work reveals unexpected but admirable abilities in its composer. Three songs by Arthur Foote were heard for the first time. "The Eden Rose" seems a forced, unnatural piece of composition, and "My True Love Hath My Heart" contains little to raise it above the commonplace. "Sleep, Baby, Sleep" is a new and attractive setting of the familiar lullaby, and one which it is believed will find public favor. Emil Liebling was represented by his Romanze Dramatique and Florence Concert Waltz, the former being one of the best of his shorter compositions, and the latter a brilliant piece well fitted to display a pianist's technique. Of Goodrich's Trio for piano, violin, and 'cello only one movement—the first—was given. The players and singers appearing last evening were Miss Josephine Taylor and Messrs. Hattstaedt, Vilim, Boegner, Hess, Ambler, Wild, and Lutkin.

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The first concert by Mme. Helen Hopekirk and the Remenyi company takes place tonight in Central Music Hall.

PERSONALS.

Lindsay Husband of Indianapolis evidently is the wicked husband we have read about. He is in jail for beating his wife.

President Harrison has designs upon purchasing the old Harrison homestead, which is part of the Berkeley estate, on the James River.

Mrs. Gladstone has an orphanage at Hawarden with thirty-five or forty boys 5 or 6 years old in it, and she gives the lads her personal attention. Mrs. Gladstone is a G. O. W.

The Emperor of China does not stir out much in wet weather. This is due in part to the fact that it takes ten men to carry his umbrella, and it is difficult to get them away from the fan-tan table all at once.

Editors Fishback and Allen of the Terre Haute *Express*, who are in jail for contempt of court, have had so many sympathizing visitors that they have been obliged to request the jailer to announce to all callers that they are "not at home."

Miss Mary Allen West, formerly editor of the *Union Signal*, is lecturing in California. She expects to sail for Japan in May, whence she goes in the interests of the National W. C. T. U. to establish schools of methods in temperance work among the Orientals.

While on his recent snipe hunt President Harrison said to a fine looking little fellow who caught his attention, "What is your name, my little man?" "Grover Cleveland Brittingham," was the response. "Well, my boy," was the President's cordial rejoinder, "you are named after a mighty good man."

Ex-Senator Edmunds' withdrawal from the Senate is now set down to the account of profit and loss, it being claimed that while he was able to earn $100,000 a year from the practice of his profession as a lawyer it would be financial suicide to allow his Senatorial duties to interfere with more valuable engagements.

CURRENT NOTES.

Life may be a stage, but is more like a court-house from the fact that it is full of trials.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Between politics and the national game this promises to be a great year for parties and balls.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A petrified ham has been found in an Indiana field. This is the first supply of material for World's Fair sandwiches.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Mrs. Wickwire—"Dear, what do the politicians make a poll of the State for?" Mr. Wickwire—"To knock the persimmons with."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Miss S.—"Some one told me the other day that you had received seven proposals this winter." Miss P. (complacently)—"Yes, I have." Miss S.—"Who is the man?"—*Life.*

"So that young heiress has promised to marry you?" "Yes; in three years." "Isn't that a long while to wait?" "It may be; but she's worth her wait in gold."—*Washington Star.*

Husband—"What sort of a dress was that Mrs. Snooper wore tonight?" Wife—"Demitrain." Husband—"That's precisely what Twemlow said when he trod on it. How on earth did he know its name?"—*Modern Society.*

Miss Candide—"Where I spent the winter there were twelve girls to every young man." De Smithers—"How I wish I had been there." Miss Candide—"You ought to have come down. A young man would have been almost worshiped, no matter how unattractive."—*New York Tribune.*

NOT SEEKING A LOAN.

WORLD'S FAIR OFFICIALS WANT AN APPROPRIATION.

A Committee of Seven to Be Sent to Washington to See If One Can Be Secured—Given Full Power to Act—Explanations Made by Messrs. Baker, Winston, and Odell, Who Are to Return with the New Committee—Resolution for the Reduction of Salaries—Other Fair News.

World's Fair Directors want an appropriation of $5,000,000 from Congress and not a loan. They gave emphatic expression to this wish at a special meeting of the board yesterday afternoon, when they practically rejected the report of the special committee which has just returned from Washington and instructed President Baker to appoint another committee to visit the capital.

This committee, which goes uninstructed, will leave for Washington this afternoon and, by President Baker's appointment, consists of Directors Gage, Walker, Waller, Butterworth, Winston, Odell, and Baker. After a full explanation by President Baker and Directors Winston and Odell as to why they told Congress the directory would be satisfied to accept a loan in lieu of an appropriation the new committee was authorized by the unanimous adoption of this resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the Chair to visit Washington at once with full power to act for the Board of Directors on the subject of Congressional legislation.

There were in attendance at the meeting President Baker, Directors Higinbotham, Winston, Kirk, Stensland, Gage, Odell, Schwab, Revell, Ripley, Walker, Butler, Peck, Pike, Wacker, Porter, Lefens, Wheeler, Waller, Ellsworth, Chappell, Lawrence, Rothschild, Billings, Henrotin, Engelhardt, Ketcham, and Welling.

The committee which President Baker appointed is not wholly a new one. By the generally expressed wish of the meeting Directors Baker, Winston, Butterworth, and Odell were returned to Washington as a part of the committee to see if they couldn't do better than they did before. The new members are Directors Gage, Walker, and Waller. Each of the latter three is pronounced in favor of an appropriation. The other four, or rather three, for Mr. Butterworth is not now in Chicago and was not present in Washington when it was finally decided to ask for a loan, told the board yesterday that an appropriation could not be secured. After the meeting they discreetly refrained from expressing a positive opinion.

President Baker presided at yesterday's session. After he had called the members to order he made a speech, telling them that, in his opinion, it would be useless to ask for an appropriation. He said the committee which went to Washington thoroughly canvassed the situation before presenting the loan idea. This conclusion, he said, was reached with regret, but no other was warranted. When he had finished speaking he called on Mr. Winston to give his opinion. Mr. Winston, who was the first to conceive that an appropriation could not be secured, told the directory practically what he has said in printed interviews. Mr. Odell, the other member of the committee, agreed with Mr. Baker.

Mr. Winston was sure that the committee had acted wisely and he was willing that the directors who held a different opinion should be given a chance to go to Washington and tackle the problem. He backed this opinion by offering a resolution that a committee of six be appointed for this purpose. Then followed a little talk and Director Schwab had an amendment ready which provided that a committee of seven be appointed and that it work for an appropriation alone. Some one else offered another amendment to Mr. Winston's resolution, which was adopted, and the resolution finally read as previously indicated and President Baker appointed the committee.

When President Baker was asked after the meeting what he thought of the action of the directory. He replied:

"It is an indorsement of the old committee. With our views being known we are again sent back to Washington."

"What do you think you will do when you get to the capital this time?"

"Well, I can't answer that now. I want to have a talk with the other members of the committee."

"But you have just told the board that an appropriation is impossible. Has your reappointment on the committee changed your opinion?"

President Baker was not disposed to answer the question. When Mr. Odell was asked if he had changed his opinion he replied with a smile:

"I always hold my mind open to new light from any source."

Director Gage, before he was appointed on the committee, said: "I am for an appropriation or nothing." Subsequently, when he was named to visit Washington he became more conservative.

"I don't want to express an opinion in advance," he said, "and I don't think other members of the committee are desirous of doing so. After reaching Washington and looking over the situation, if I go, it will be time to form an opinion."

"I am red hot for an appropriation," said Director Waller. "I don't hesitate to say that it is the only right thing for Congress to do. I am not sure that I can go to Washington."

Director Edwin Walker, the third new member of the committee, was not slow a few days ago to express his dissatisfaction at the proposition for a loan.

Many of the directors who attended the meeting yesterday were not altogether satisfied with the resolution, which left the committee with no instructions and full power to act. They thought the motto should be: "An appropriation or nothing at all." While this sentiment indicates the intensity of feeling there are others who say that if an appropriation cannot be secured it will be much better to get a loan from Congress than from private parties. Better have the government identified with the Exposition to the extent of a loan of $5,000,000 than not at all is their argument. To secure the funds in Chicago would be to emphasize an idea that the Exposition is a local enterprise. Besides, these directors feel that $5,000,000 cannot be picked up for the asking, and furthermore $8,000,000 altogether is desired instead of five; so that if the offer of Congress to loan $5,000,000 should be rejected it would rest with the Board of Directors to get together $8,000,000 on prospective gate receipts. And this, it is conceded, could not be done at once. Summing up their conclusions they hold that everything is to be lost and nothing gained by refusing a loan from Congress.

TO HAVE SALARIES REDUCED.

Edwin Walker Introduces a Resolution at the Meeting of the Directors.

World's Fair Director Edwin Walker thinks there is room for cutting salaries among World's Fair officials. He thinks this regardless of the fact that a lopping off of over $22,000 per year was effected when the new board was elected two weeks ago. At yesterday's special meeting Mr. Walker offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At the last meeting of the Board of Directors the annual salaries of the elective officers of this corporation were materially reduced.

WHEREAS, It is believed that the current expenses and charges of the corporation can be further reduced without detriment to its interests; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be requested to make a thorough investigation of the pay rolls, salaries, and other current expenses of the corporation, and make a report to the Executive committee wherein such expenses may in their opinion be reduced either by reduction of salaries, labor account, or otherwise, without detriment to the general scope and interests of the Exposition.

Mr. Walker did not explain what salaries he wants cut. Inasmuch, however, as those of the officers of the directory proper have been reduced any further reduction must apply to the Construction Department or the department chiefs under Director-General Davis. The result of the instructions to the Finance committee will be watched with intense interest by the department chiefs and Chief of Construction Burnham's employés.

LIVELY INTERCHANGE OF OPINION.

Connecticut Lady Managers Tilt with Lady Commissioners.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Gov. Bulkeley and Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker played the chief rôles in a spicy little incident at the meeting this afternoon of the Connecticut Lady Managers of Chicago Fair matters. The lady managers who were appointed last week met in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol for organization. There was a bit of sensation when Mrs. Hooker entered the hall accompanied by Mrs. Virginia T. Smith, who has been a manager in Hartford philanthropic matters for years, and is not altogether popular in some quarters. Both of those ladies are members of the Connecticut World's Fair Commission, which is distinct from the Board of Lady Managers. However, Mrs. Hooker and Mrs. Smith proposed to have something to say all around, or as one of the gentlemen present jokingly remarked: "They wanted to teter on both boards." No sooner had Mrs. Gov. Bulkeley rapped the lady managers to order than Mrs. Smith sprang to her feet with a motion to permanently organize. Mrs. Bulkeley dryly suggested that the lady managers might prefer to choose their own officers. Mrs. Smith replied, in her blandest tone, that she presumed she was a member of the board, and Mrs. Hooker indorsed this view.

Mrs. Bulkeley—"I must ask you to excuse me, Mrs. Hooker, but I do not understand that as lady manager you are a member of this board, but of the National Board."

Thereupon Mrs. Hooker, much agitated, started for the door, but stopped on hearing a suggestion that the exact status of Mrs. Smith and herself could probably be explained by the Hon. Leverett Brainard of Hartford, one of the Connecticut Commissioners. Mr. Brainard, who was in the building, responded to a call and explained to the ladies that the two boards were distinct and that Mrs. Hooker and other lady managers and the alternates were members, not of the ladies' board, but of the Board of Commissioners. Upon this decision Mrs. Hooker and Mrs. Smith withdrew.

AWAITING COMMISSIONER ST. CLAIR.

The Question of Constitutionality of Appropriations Not Yet Decided.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—The question of constitutionality of appropriating money in aid of the World's Fair, referred to the House Judiciary committee some time ago, has not yet been considered by the committee. It has been awaiting the appearance of Commissioner St. Clair to submit an argument on the subject this week. If the World's Fair committee decides to report a bill making a loan of $5,000,000 to the Exposition it will not be necessary for the Judiciary committee to act upon the question heretofore submitted, because the bill will be drawn upon the model of the act which carried a loan for the Centennial Exposition, the constitutionality of which has been sustained by the United States Supreme Court. The World's Fair committee is now waiting to hear whether the World's Fair directors indorse the loan proposition recently submitted by the committee headed by President Baker.

In the report today recommending the passage of the bill to authorize the establishment of a branch of one of the Chicago national banks on the grounds of the Columbian Exposition the committee briefly remarks that the grounds are six miles from any banking institution and the need for banking facilities there is apparent. It suggests two unimportant amendments to the bill, and calls attention to an opinion of the Solicitor-General that under existing laws no bank has a right to establish or maintain a branch at any place other than its bank office.

Officials of the Postoffice Department have been discussing the postal arrangements for the Fair. Some details are yet to be settled, but the outcome will probably be a special bill calling for $145,000. No provision is made in the regular postoffice bill for postal arrangements at the Exposition grounds. The idea of Assistant Postmaster-General Whitfield is the establishment of a branch office under control of the Chicago office. This, it is thought, will be much simpler and more economical than to attempt to set up a separate office.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN A MUDDLE.

Nebraska's Commission Straightening Out the Confusion—A. L. Strang's Accounts.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—[Special.]—Nebraska's World's Fair Commission met today to arrange the muddle in its financial affairs. The session was devoted to the consideration of the accounts of A. L. Strang, ex-President and Treasurer. Mr. Garneau threw the commission into perplexity by announcing that he had possession of the report, vouchers, and deposit certificates of Mr. Strang, which he brought to the meeting as a courtesy to the Governor. The commission settled down to the examination of Strang's accounts. He reported his receipts at $3,950, and his disbursements at $1,913, leaving a balance of $2,037. The discussion wandered off to a voucher of Strang for his own expenses on a trip to Chicago in December. It was stated that he had charged up a hotel bill of $40 for five days, $5 for a cab and car fare, and another item of $9 for extra meals and incidentals. This prompted sarcastic remarks, and a suggestion to have Strang come before the commission and explain his transactions was accepted as the quickest solution of the vouchers in question. He will be required to explain everything.

WISCONSIN'S COMMISSION MEETS.

Auxiliary Committees Fully Completed in All Counties.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 19.—[Special.]—The Board of World's Fair Managers for Wisconsin met today in this city to confer with the Winnebago County Auxiliary committee. The following members were present: A. Ledyard Smith, President, Appleton; C. W. Graves, Secretary, Viroqua; J. H. Savage, Treasurer, Shultsburg; H. H. Price, Black River Falls; Mrs. George C. Ginty, Chippewa Falls; Mrs. John Williams, Janesville; Mrs. Mrs. William Pitt Lynde, Milwaukee; William Rahr, Manitowoc; J. M. Coburn, West Salem, and R. B. Kirkland, Executive Commissioner, for Wisconsin, Jefferson. Two hundred applications for space have been received.

Reports showed that out of the sixty-eight counties in the State fifty-four have the full membership of their auxiliary committees appointed and thirty-four are fully organized and in working order. R. W. Thwaites of Madison, Secretary of the State Historical Society, has made a proposition to the board for the exhibit of papier-maché models of the Indian mounds of Wisconsin. He also proposes to make a collection of the bound volumes of Wisconsin authors. A meeting of the manufacturers of Milwaukee and the commission will be held May 2. A petition for Sunday closing was received from Ripon College.

New York's Commission Organized.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—[Special.]—New York's World's Fair Commissioners organized in the Executive chamber at noon today by the election of Chauncey M. Depew, President, and Gorton W. Allen, Vice-President. No business was undertaken because of the absence of Chief Executive Officer Donald McNaughton and Commissioners Depew of New York and Charles A. Sweet of Buffalo. At its session tomorrow the proposition for a board of woman managers for the State exhibit will be considered.

Many at the Grounds.

Col. Edmund Rice, Chief of the Columbian Guard at the World's Fair, increased his force yesterday by fifteen men. This was necessitated by the large increase in the crowds that attend the Fair daily. Col. Rice estimates that the receipts, if they continue at present, will pay the salaries of the entire force of guards. So great has been the increase in the number of visitors that an extra turnstile was built to accommodate the rush. Monday was the first day on which admission was charged and the receipts were $229.

Exposition Notes.

Sir Henry Truman Wood, Secretary of the British World's Fair Commission, writes Director-General Davis that owing to the increased World's Fair grant by Parliament the commission will not charge exhibiters for space.

Owing to the low water in the lake the Construction Department has advertised for bids for dredging the canals in Jackson Park an additional depth of two feet. It will cost the Exposition company about $40,000 to do this.

Herr Koerte, the special representative of Herr Wermuth, Imperial German Commissioner, has completed all arrangements for space to be allotted in the various Exposition buildings for the German exhibit. Herr Koerte will leave for Berlin today.

President and Executive Commissioner E. J. Meeker, Vice-President Edward Rettel, Secretary W. S. Lenox, and Commissioner Muirhead of the New Jersey Board of World's Fair Managers, were at headquarters yesterday making applications for space in the several buildings.

There will be a meeting at the Gilsey House, New York, today of National Commissioners G. W. Allen, John Boyd Thacher, P. A. B. Widener, James H. Breslin, and George W. Massey to arrange with New-Yorkers so that there will be no conflict of dates in connection with the dedicatory ceremonies to be held in Chicago and New York next October.

SHALL WOMEN VOTE?

GLADSTONE EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS IN AN EIGHT-PAGE PAMPHLET.

He Believes That There Are Old Reform Questions Which Must First Be Settled—"The Public Mind Requires Further Improving and Maturing"—Friends of the Woman's Suffrage Bill Are Much Disappointed—The French on the Upper Niger—Millbank and Fox Make Up.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 19.—Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet on the woman's suffrage question, published today, was called out by a letter addressed to him by Mr. Samuel Smith, the well-known parliamentary advocate of woman's right to the ballot. Mr. Smith having brought in a bill on the subject wrote Mr. Gladstone saying that he hoped there would be a general support for the measure among all parties. He added that it was shown that Mr. Gladstone had recently expressed some sympathy with the reform, and he would like to have his opinion upon the bill. Politicians waited for the reply with much interest, especially as it was considered certain that if Mr. Gladstone came out squarely in favor of the bill it would be passed. A number of Conservatives are in favor of such a measure.

The hopes of the friends of the bill are sadly dampened by Mr. Gladstone's response, which contains eight pages. The distinguished statesman blows hot and cold upon the measure. He criticises some of its clauses, and specially dwells upon the lack of logical reason shown in omitting to include married women in its provisions; but as to the woman's suffrage movement as a whole he declares that he does not feel called upon in the declining years of a long life to consider a question involving such a radical reform as the conferring of the parliamentary franchise upon women. "Anyhow," he adds, "there are old reforms, more important, in my judgment, which urgently await settlement and which must be settled before the question of woman's suffrage comes within the range of practical politics." Mr. Gladstone goes on to say that he does not observe any urgent demand, even from women themselves, for the proposed innovation. Many women, on the other hand, are arrayed in active opposition to the proposition. The ex-Premier concludes that it is evident, in his opinion, that the public mind requires further improving and maturing from the platform and through the press before such a reform can hope to receive the legislative sanction.

FRENCH ON THE UPPER NIGER.

Samory Defeated March 14—Natives Armed with Rifles.

ST. LOUIS, Senegal, April 19.—Advices from the interior show that the situation of the French expedition under command of Col. Humbert has greatly improved since the last reports reached the coast. The native chief Samory attacked the French and sustained a bad defeat and a great number of his men were killed. The French loss was trifling. The battle took place March 14.

Two thousand of the natives were armed with modern rifles, but fortunately for the French they did not know how properly to use them. The fact that the natives had these rifles, will, it is believed, tend to support the proposition that the sale of firearms and ammunition to African chiefs, particularly to Samory and to King Benezin of Dahomey, should be stopped by a mutual agreement between the powers.

MILLBANK AND FOX MAKE UP.

Each Extremely Anxious for Peace—The Onus Thrown on Borrowe.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 19.—Harry Millbank and Edward Fox, the two whilom seconds of Borrowe, who have been expected to shoot each other full of holes, met this morning in a room of Hotel Victoria. The meeting was remarkable only for the peaceful intentions of the two gentlemen named, and the result was that Millbank and Fox patched up their difficulties, leaving only Borrowe to answer to Fox for his statements made in New York. Fox said to Millbank, "I wish to say that the statement which appeared in a New York paper to the effect that I had said that you and Borrowe edited the Drayton correspondence is untrue. What I said was that Borrowe had authorized the publication. I did not couple your name in this matter." Millbank on his part extended the olive branch and said: "Whatever I said during my stay in New York was as a representative of Borrowe. There is no personal difference whatever so far as you and I are concerned." And both walked off, their honor satisfied.

Fox does not seem inclined to take a lenient view of Borrowe's side of the case. He is evidently determined to pin him down before he lets loose the two friends to whom he intrusted matters a few days ago. Their names are still enveloped in mystery.

RUSSIA IN THE EAST.

Report of a Heavy Loan to the Shah of Persia.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Teheran says it is rumored there that Russia has offered to advance to Persia the sum of £500,000 ($2,500,000) at 6 per cent to enable the government to pay to the Imperial Tobacco Corporation of Persia (limited), an English company, the indemnity promised for the withdrawal of the tobacco monopoly granted that company, and thus to liberate Persia from all pecuniary obligation to Great Britain. The offer is likely to be accepted. Persia will offer the customs receipts of the country as security for the loan.

The opponents of British influence in Persia predict the speedy annihilation of such influence in the country.

The granting of the tobacco monopoly aroused great indignation in Persia. The Mollahs or priests started a crusade against the government and a number of serious disturbances occurred. The priests forbade the use of tobacco, and their orders were universally obeyed. Finally the government, yielding to the popular agitation, canceled the concession, and agreed to pay the company holding the monopoly the sum of $2,500,000, which amount Russia now offers to advance. This offer and its probable acceptance are taken as another indication of the growing Russian influence in Persia.

A YOUTHFUL DISCIPLE OF ANARCHY.

He Attempts to Commit Suicide—"Anarchy Forbids Slavery."

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 19.—Herman Riedel, a boy 15, residing in Poplar street, this city, attempted suicide today by opening veins in his arm. He was discovered by friends soon afterward, and his wounds were bound up just in time to prevent him from bleeding to death. While he was being taken to a hospital he begged to be given a revolver, that he might carry out his purpose of self-destruction. A letter was found in his pocket addressed "To My Dear Friends," in which he wrote: "I am compelled to do this. I cannot live as a slave. It is better to die a free man. Anarchy forbids slavery. Let all tyrants' blood flow." The youth was charged with attempting suicide and was remanded until he is able to appear in court. The police have formed a theory that he had been induced to become a tool of the Anarchists, and, having been selected to perform some outrageous act, had flunked and tried to kill himself as the only way of escaping the vengeance of his employers.

Primroses in Memory of Beaconsfield.

Today is the eleventh anniversary of the death of the Earl of Beaconsfield, and, in accordance with the custom inaugurated in 1883 by the Primrose League, the league originated in memory of the dead Prime Minister, whose favorite flower was the primrose, the day was universally observed by the Knights, Dames, and associates of the league, each of whom wore a bunch of primroses. The Grand Master of the Primrose League is the Prime Minister, the Marquis of Salisbury. Its membership is very large, amounting to over 1,000,000 persons. The statue of Lord Beaconsfield in Westminster Palace yard was covered with primroses.

Railway Compartment System in England.

The Hon. Patrick Greville-Nugent, brother of Lord Greville, was today arraigned in a police court on the charge of having assaulted a young lady named Price in a compartment of a train running to London from Brighton. The prisoner was remanded in bail of $2,000. He strenuously denies the charge and says the case is one of attempted blackmail. The Hon. Greville-Nugent, who was born in 1852, was married in 1882 to Ermengarda, daughter of the late Augustus Ogilvy. He is a Deputy-Lieutenant and Magistrate of County Westmeath, Ireland, and was at one time High Sheriff of the county.

Anarchist Paper Seized in London.

The police today raided the offices of the Anarchist paper, the *Commonweal*, seizing the frames and manuscripts and arresting the publisher. The Scotland Yard authorities decline to give the reasons for the seizure of the *Commonweal*. The Anarchists had decided to hold a counter demonstration to that of the Labor party in Hyde Park May day, and had received a police warning against violent speeches. It is thought that this seizure has some connection with the Walsall affair, the same detectives being employed on the case. The morning dailies comment on the vigilance of the police at a moment when London is likely to be invaded by refugee Anarchists.

Arbitration for English Cotton Spinners.

At a meeting of the Master Cotton-Spinners' Association in Manchester today to consider the operatives' proposal to submit to arbitration the differences between the employers and the workmen it was resolved that six members be selected to meet six delegates of the Operatives' Association to agree upon the issues to be submitted to arbitration.

FRENCH MAY DAY PREPARATIONS.

Special Committee Appointed by Premier Loubet to Deal with Disorders.

PARIS, April 19.—Premier Loubet has appointed a special committee, headed by M. Lozé, Prefect of Police, to deal with May day disorders. The Paris garrison will be confined to its barracks and the military will be held in readiness at Versailles, Rombouillet, Melun, Fontainebleau, and Orléans to proceed to the capital. The labor leaders expect that the police will arrest them with the view of crippling the demonstrations, but they are not dismayed. Twelve hundred and fifty delegates, representing 13,000,000 workers, will come to Paris.

Americans Who Are in France.

Among Americans registered in Paris are: Morris Strauss, J. Morgan, J. Gill, F. Otheman, F. H. McBlain, M. Erstein, G. English, C. Tompkins, H. Worthington, W. Wickoff, J. Creighton, New York; the Hon. Hugh McQuaid, Helena; W. Ensiger, San Francisco; John Eyreman, Easton; G. Miller, Buffalo, W. Nicholas, Philadelphia; L. Nau, Cincinnati; J. Vincent, Baltimore; T. H. Delanty, Michigan; L. Dreyfus, Santa Barbara; John Leishborn, Pittsburg; Mr. Leeds, F. Abbott, Dr. E. Story, Chicago; M. Stevens, Portland; W. Smith, San Francisco; W. Pike, Louisville; A. Pepper, Schnectady; R. Miller, Philadelphia; A. Potter, New York.

Parisian Magistrates Are Afraid.

The Parisian magistrates are pleading the illness of their wifes or offering other pretexts in order to shirk the task of presiding at the trial of Ravachol.

Weather in Paris.

Paris has had brilliant but cold weather all day; temperature ranged from 34 to 48; barometer 30.31 and rising; wind north and moderate.

PLOT TO KILL ALFONSO XIII.

Munoz, a Leader of Spanish Anarchists, Confesses the Conspiracy.

MADRID, Spain, April 19.—The arrest of Munoz, the Anarchist, betrayed into the hands of the police by Delboche, who informed the authorities that Munoz was the prime mover among the Anarchists and had supplied him and others with bombs, promises to result in the extirpation of that dangerous class in Spain. Munoz has already made confessions that have caused the arrest of a number of his accomplices, and it is thought that before the police are through with him all the leading Anarchists in Spain will be under arrest or will have sought safety in flight.

A most decided sensation was created here today by the publication of a further confession made by Munoz today to the magistrate who has charge of the case. Munoz told this official that at a secret meeting of Anarchists lots were drawn to decide which of the members should kill the boy King of Spain. This statement has caused much anxiety.

The Central Socialist committee gives permission to all local branches to take their own initiative on May day. The government has issued a warning to the effect that forcible suppression will be resorted to wherever disorder occurs. The military will be held everywhere in readiness to assist the police.

WILL THE CZAR VISIT BERLIN?

Marked Improvement in Russo-German Relations—The Ahlwardt Revelations.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 19.—The Emperor and the Empress, together with a number of other celebrities, were tonight the guests of the Russian Ambassador. Despite this, and despite the marked improvement in the personal relations of Count Schouvaloff with the court, the report of the Czar's intention to visit Berlin finds little credence. The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* throws doubts on the report. This fact would, of course, rather tend to make one believe that there is something in it. The newspapers today generally affect indifference. Some of them say that the time is gone when Berliners get excited about meetings of sovereigns.

That steady going Conservative organ *Die Post* at last condescends to publish a short account of Ahlwardt's revelations and admits that an inquiry has been instituted, but adds that Ludwig Loewe & Co. themselves prompted it. This hardly tallies with the statement that Isidor Loewe made to me. Charles Emory Smith, American Minister to St. Petersburg, passed through Berlin today en route for home. C. H. MELTZER.

Death of a Prominent German Writer.

Fredrich Martin Bodenstedt, a writer well known throughout Germany, died today. Among his more prominent works are "The People of the Caucasus and Their Wars of Independence Against Russia," "Thousand and One Journeys in the Orient," and a drama, "Demetrius."

Russia Desires an Outlet for Its Bonds.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that the anxiety of M. Vishnegradsky, the Russian Minister of Finance, for a commercial rapprochement with Germany is due to a desire for a new outlet for Russian stocks, such an outlet having become necessary since the quarrel with Paris brokers resulted in outside brokers renouncing the right to deal in Russian securities, thus limiting the French market.

The Sultan Annoyed Over Egyptian Affairs.

The Berlin *Kreuz Zeitung* says that the Sultan of Turkey was intensely annoyed at England's diplomatic victory in the affair of the firman of investiture of the Egyptian Khedive, and the same day when quitting a religious ceremony he stopped his carriage at the residence of the ex-Khedive Ismail Pasha and took him to the palace to dinner, treating him with unusual favor.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET FORMED.

The Army Budget Will Be Retrenched as Rudini Wished.

ROME, April 19.—Premier Rudini has completed the formation of a new Cabinet. Its program includes retrenchment in the army budget, resistance to the reduction of which caused the downfall of the previous Ministry. The new members are Sig. Cadollini, Minister of Finance; Gen. Ricciotti, Minister of War; and Sig. Genalla, Minister of Education. Sig. Chimirri has been transferred from the Ministry of Justice to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The other Ministers are the same as in the last Cabinet. Sig. Rudini will hold the two portfolios of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of the Ministry of Justice.

PREMIER RUDINI.

Cable Flashes.

Twenty suspected anarchists have been arrested in Turin.

The commercial treaty between Switzerland and Italy was made out at Zurich today.

The authorities at Cadiz have made a further discovery of secreted dynamite there, and much alarm prevails among the inhabitants.

The London *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says that the chief of the St. Petersburg police has received an anonymous letter to the effect that the Nihilists have emphatically rejected Anarchist overtures for an alliance of forces.

Frontier guards have arrested two boys for scribbling the word "Vive la France," "A bas la Prusse," on one of the posts marking the Franco-German frontier at Saales. The boys have been imprisoned by the German authorities at Schirmeck.

KENOSHA IS BADLY SCORCHED.

Fire Does Heavy Damage to the Wisconsin Town.

KENOSHA, Wis., April 19.—[Special.]—William Smith, a member of the life-saving crew, saw a bright light from the station on the island a little before 3 o'clock this morning. It was only the work of an instead to jump into a rowboat and pull across the harbor to the Northwestern Mattress company's works where the light was. By this time the light had spread all over the big building. Smith ran into the engine-room to pull the rope which blows the whistle of the factory. The rope was already burned away. He climbed on the roof, pulled the rope and tied it down, and made his way out of the smoke to the ground again. The whistle continued to blow for half an hour, until the rope had burned away, and the whole town had been aroused.

Next to the mattress factory and occupying a portion of its plant stood the Kenosha Crib company. It was soon all ablaze. West of the two factories were piled several million feet of hardwood lumber. This was soon on fire. The coal docks of G. S. Baldwin, just north of the factory, containing only 100 tons of coal, also took fire. South and east of the hardwood lumber of the factories was Head & Sullivan's lumber yard, containing pine lumber only. The flames made short work of this. Within two hours the fire had spread over nearly four entire squares.

It was fully 11 o'clock before the fire was under control. Then it was within a square of Main street, the commercial artery of the city. But for the outside help the whole business part of the town must have been destroyed.

The Northwestern Mattress company occupied a brick building 760 feet long and with an average width of 100 feet. It fronts Lake street and extends to the water's edge. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment through its destruction. The principal man in the company, T. G. Simmons, who is in California, was wired the news. He sent back instructions to begin the work of rebuilding at once. The plant was worth $125,000 and the hardwood lumber piled near by $50,000. The plant is a total loss, and 80 per cent of the lumber was consumed. Rouse Simmons' agency placed the insurance, which amounted to $80,000 on the plant and stock on hand and $50,000 on the lumber. It is distributed in nearly equal amounts among the following companies:

Liverpool, London and Globe; North British; Northern of London; Phœnix of London; New York Underwriters; Scottish Union; Lion of London; Oakland Home; Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania; Home, New York; American Fire, New York; Merchants', Newark; Caledonia; and Manchester.

The Northwestern Mattress company was the most extensive wire mattress factory in the world. The Kenosha Crib company, which was furnished with power by the same company, was also the largest factory in its line in the world, it is claimed. Jackson & Hannahs, the proprietors, place their loss at $25,000 and their insurance at $5,000.

Head & Sullivan, lumber dealers, had a finely assorted stock of pine lumber, valued at $30,000, destroyed. Mr. Head said they had nearly enough insurance to cover the loss.

The Bain Wagon company had about $20,000 worth of hardwood lumber piled up in the burned district, which is some distance from the wagon factory. This was pretty fully insured. G. S. Baldwin lost $3,000 by the destruction of his coal and coal sheds. Fortunately he had not begun to get in the usual summer supply. He was insured for $2,000. A summary of the losses and insurance follows:

Name of firm.	*Loss.*	*Insurance.*
Northwestern Mattress Co.	$175,000	$130,000
Kenosha Crib Co.	25,000	5,000
Head & Sullivan, lumber	30,000	25,000
Bain Wagon Co., lumber	20,000	20,000
Baldwin's coal yard	3,000	2,000
Total	$253,000	$182,000

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Mrs. Lizzie Page, New York.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lizzie Page, wife of J. Seaver Page, ex-Secretary of the Union League club and Vice-President of the firm of F. W. Devoe & Co. of New York and Chicago, died yesterday after a brief illness. She was formerly Miss Lizzie Vandeventer, sister of Henry B. Vandeventer, and was well known for her activity in charitable and public movements. Mrs. Page was deeply interested in the many public questions relating to educational and social reforms which her husband has been identified with, and was universally liked by her large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Col. George Gray, New York.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Col. George Gray, for many years counsel of the Northern Pacific railroad, died at his home in Orange, N. J., this morning. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1823 and was graduated from Trinity College, Dublin. He came to this country in 1860. At the outset of the rebellion he organized the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, serving as Colonel through the war. When hostilities ceased he settled down to the practice of law in Grand Rapids, Mich., and soon was made general counsel of the Northern Pacific road with headquarters in St. Paul. Later the headquarters were moved to the East.

Roswell Smith, New York.

NEW YORK, April 19.—[Special.]—Roswell Smith, the President of the *Century* Publishing company, died this morning. Mr. Smith had been ill for the last three years of chronic Bright's disease, and during that time has had three paralytic strokes, the last of these occurring at the *Century* office last winter. For the last month he has been unconscious, and last evening his physician, Dr. Timothy F. Allen, gave up all hope of his recovery. Mr. Smith was born in Lebanon, Conn, March 30, 1829.

Funeral of the Rev. Maximus Leimgruber.

All the priests of the city and archdiocese are invited to the funeral services of the Rev. Maximus Leimgruber without further notice. The services will be held at St. Alphonsus' Church, Lincoln and Southport avenues, tomorrow morning. The office for the dead will begin at 8:30 o'clock. The Very Rev. William Lewekamp, the Provincial, has promised to be present and chant the requiem at 9 o'clock. After the services in the church the burial will take place at St. Boniface Cemetery.

William Laidler, Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 19.—[Special.]—William Laidler, late managing proprietor of the Charleston *Courier* before its consolidation with the Charleston *News*, died here today, aged 80 years. He was manager of the *Courier* when Richard Yeadon, its editor-in-chief, offered a reward of $5,000 for the head of Benjamin F. Butler.

Orsamus L. Spencer, Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Orsamus L. Spencer, night superintendent of the Joliet rolling-mills, died today with softening of the brain. Mr. Spencer was a talented man and one of the foremost in his line in the country. The funeral will be held Thursday under direction of Joliet Commandery Knights Templar.

Mrs. Sarah J. Richard.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—Mrs. Sarah J. Richards, Surgeon-General's nurse, in charge of field hospitals of the Second Army Corps during the War of the Rebellion, is dead in this city, aged 72 years.

Postponed Action on the Report.

CINCINNATI, O., April 19.—[Special.]—At the presbytery meeting today Chairman Leonard's report on teachings was offered for a special order Wednesday. It charges Prof. Smith of Lane Seminary with Briggsism. After a brisk contest a postponement was ordered. Prof. Smith's friends elected the Rev. J. M. Anderson, the Rev. W. H. James, and the Rev. W. H. Carson as delegates to the General Assembly, to meet in Portland, Ore.

Four Negroes Lynched Together.

INVERNESS, Fla., April 19.—Four negroes were hanged here last night for the murder of Stephenson and Payne. A mob surrounded the jail, overpowered the Sheriff, and hanged the men to trees near by. They confessed and implicated two other negroes, who will, no doubt, soon be captured. The same fate awaits them that overtook their guilty accomplices.

MANN TO BE MAYOR.

RESULT OF THE FIRST CITY ELECTION HELD IN EVANSTON.

A Heavy Vote Polled, Nearly All Being in Before 11 O'clock—Efforts Made by the Two Factions to Elect Their Tickets—Known as the "Silk Stockings" and the "Cotton Socks"—Campaign Cries of Both—Something About the Newly-Elected Officers of the New City.

Evanston's first city election has passed. The strife has been long and bitter, and the winning candidate for the Mayoralty, Dr. O. H. Mann, will take the Mayor's chair of the young city, having been elected by a majority of only 24, and this out of a total vote of 2,350.

No special excitement attended the election in any of the wards. The polls opened at 7 a. m., and the votes began to pour in at all the polls immediately, the Chicago business-men voting before going to the city and others before going to their work in Evanston. At 11 a. m. in all the wards fully two-thirds of the entire available vote had been cast, the remaining voters being gathered up by the strenuous efforts of both Mann and Lindgren men, who kept carriages and buggies running back and forth everywhere.

The two opposing factions were called "Cotton Socks" and "Silk Stockings." These names were made campaign cries, and in the Fifth Ward many of the Mann hustlers wore cotton sock over their shoes, and Charles T. Bartlett had socks on his horse as he drove from poll to poll. In the Seventh Ward is Heck Hall, the dormitory of the theological students of the University. Heck Hall furnished about fifty votes at such an election and became yesterday quite a center of attraction for "vote hustlers," several carriages being at the doors all day waiting for a load to take to the polls. The students in this ward polled about 150 votes, all but four or five going solidly for Lindgren and his ticket.

There were many surprises in the election. In the Seventh Ward beyond the students' vote there was hardly any support of Lindgren, while the Fourth Ward, supposedly one of the strongest Mann wards, gave him only 28 majority, and in the Fifth Ward the same state of affairs existed.

The returns as they were reported were given to the public last evening by means of a stereopticon. Each announcement brought loud cheers from the crowd, composed, as it was, of both factions.

While the election was very quiet considering the lively campaign, yet more intoxicated men were seen on the streets than ever before, indicating that something to drink was being freely dispensed somewhere. The ballots from the Third and Sixth Wards were illegally returned. The closeness of the vote will probably bring on a contest of the election by the defeated party.

Mayor, Attorney, Treasurer, and Clerk.

Following is a tabulated list of returns by wards for the candidates for Mayor, City Attorney, City Treasurer, and Clerk:

WARD	MAYOR. O. H. Mann.	MAYOR. R. Lindgren.	ATTY. Frank R. Grover.	ATTY. Martin Gridley.	TREAS. Thomas L. Fansler.	TREAS. Arthur N. Sullivan.	J. J. Adams, Clerk.	Total vote.
1	175	263	204	227	181	231	259	440
2	93	265	138	214	115	225	313	358
3	190	103	179	108	137	148	215	303
4	170	142	211	89	165	131	235	316
5	185	120	202	108	193	105	258	318
6	171	84	178	83	157	73	265	265
7	193	186	180	182	168	163	281	383
Tot'ls	1,187	1,163	1,292	990	1,116	1,826	1,280	2,383

Mann elected over Lindgren for Mayor, 24.
Grover elected over Gridley for Attorney, 302.
Fansler elected over Sullivan for Treasurer, 40.

Aldermen.

Following is the vote for Aldermen, the names of the victorious candidates being in italics:

Ward	Candidate	Votes
1—	*Winfield S. Smyth*	242
	J. W. Thompson	239
	William E. Suhr	150
	Frank P. Judson	112
2—	*George P. Merrick*	259
	Jerome A. Smith	219
	William D. Hitchcock	144
3—	*Patrick E. O'Neil*	188
	Charles H. Cowper	153
	A. C. Pinkham	117
4—	*William G. Norkett*	249
	James Hibben	175
	Walter S. Gates	131
5—	*John A. Comstock*	159
	Joseph Hobbs	157
	James O'Connell	151
	John Witt	101
6—	*Henry M. Kidder*	168
	John S. Scott	142
	Robert N. Freeman	106
	DeWitt C. Haight	150
7—	*George P. Mills*	217
	William A. Dyche	181
	Frank M. Forrey	143
	Joseph McCallum	102
	F. M. Canfield	19

The New Officers.

Following is a short sketch of the personnel of the new city officers and Council of Evanston elected yesterday:

Dr. Mann, the newly elected Mayor, has been President of the village for the last year. He is one of the oldest practicing physicians in Evanston, and has lived in that suburb for many years. He is prominent in Masonic circles in Evanston, and built the Masonic Temple there. He also started the City Hall there, which is now in process of construction, and about which there has been so much contention during the campaign.

Frank R. Grover has been Village Attorney for the last year, and for two years was a member of the Evanston Village Council. He is 26 years of age and a member of the law firm of Ela & Grover.

Jasper James Adams, who was elected City Clerk without any opposition, has been Clerk of Evanston for eight years. In five of the eight elections he has been in there were no opposing candidates, and in the other three he defeated his opponents three to one.

Thomas L. Fansler, who secured the Treasurership by a majority of 40 votes, has been for the last nine years general special agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company. He is 38 years of age, and has been a resident of Evanston for four years.

Members of the Council.

The Council will be composed of fourteen Aldermen, about equally divided in sympathy between Mann and Lindgren. The Council as a whole will be most creditable to the town and is considered by all to be an efficient body of men.

W. S. Smyth of the First Ward is a member of the firm of Ginn & Co. He is a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and received the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. at Harvard. He has resided in Evanston for the last six years.

John W. Thompson, the associate of Mr. Smyth, is the general agent for the Domestic Sewing Machine Co. in Chicago. He has lived in Evanston for ten years.

In the Second Ward George P. Meyrick and Jerome A. Smith are the successful ones. Mr. Meyrick graduated from Northwestern University with the class of '84. He was admitted to the bar in Chicago in 1886 and has been successful in his chosen profession. This is his first experience in any public office, but he is an efficient man for the place.

Mr. Smith is a member of the firm of S. D. Childs & Co., of Chicago and has been since 1869. He figured prominently in the quarrel last year over the paving of Maple avenue, Evanston, but has many warm friends.

Patrick E. O'Neil of the Third Ward was one of the South Evanston Village Trustees and held that office for six years past. He was once a member of the Indiana Legislature and is a most thorough parliamentarian. His election was one of the certain things of the contest.

Charles H. Cowper, also of the Third Ward, has been chief clerk of the Pennsylvania railroad company in Chicago for twenty-seven years. He has lived in South Evanston for nine years.

James Hibben, Alderman from the Fourth Ward, was President of the Village of South Evanston last year, and in that capacity gave universal satisfaction up to the time when South Evanston became a part of Evanston.

W. G. Norkett, also from the Fourth Ward, is station agent of the Northwestern railroad at South Evanston, and also deals extensively in real estate. He was Village Clerk of South Evanston at the time of its annexation to Evanston.

Joseph Hobbs of the Fifth Ward is well known in Evanston from a long business career of house-painting.

In the Sixth Ward the candidates were both those of the nominating caucus. John F. Scott, the blind man and popular friend of the laborers, is a Frenchman, but came to Evanston in 1865. He is an intelligent man and keeps thoroughly posted on current events.

Col. Henry M. Kidder is a Board of Trade man and the owner of large property interests in the northern part of Evanston. He was a member of the Council for the year just ended, and had served three terms previously.

William A. Dyche and George P. Mills, the Aldermen-elect from the Seventh, are both druggists. Mr. Dyche is a graduate of the Northwestern University and the President of its alumni association.

Mr. Mills has been a partner of the firm of Williams & Mills of Evanston for four years.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT TICKET WINS

It Elects All the Officers in Rogers Park Except the Clerk and One Trustee.

The village election in Rogers Park yesterday resulted in a victory for the Village Improvement ticket, but one Trustee and the Town Clerk being elected on the People's ticket. The election was quiet, and a heavy vote was polled. A. T. Hodge was elected President, Jacob Schneider, John F. Rice, and Marius W. Russ, Trustees, and E. A. Sharp, Town Clerk.

The following is a list of the candidates and the votes they polled:

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT TICKET.

President—	A. T. Hodge	232
Trustees—	Jacob Schneider	245
	J. F. Rice	205
	Matt Mann	213
Clerk—	A. L. Healy	194

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

President—	H. P. Daly	201
Trustees—	R. J. Randolph	232
	J. E. Rockwell	194
	Marius W. Russ	214
Clerk—	Edward A. Sharp	235

Citizens' Ticket Victorious.

The election at Blue Island yesterday passed off quietly. There was a heavy vote polled. The question of street improvements was involved in the choice of candidates, and in some instances the contests were spirited. The Citizens' ticket was elected with but one exception. M. C. Eames, candidate for Trustee, was defeated by F. W. Koenecke, the only nominee on the non-partisan ticket. Those elected, with their total votes, are as follow:

President, Jacob F. Rehm	429
Trustees—	
Matthias Helberg	491
L. Luchtemeyer	498
F. W. Koenecke	403
Clerk, Fred Hohmann	433

There was considerable scratching late in the day in Rehm's favor and he was elected by a majority of 195.

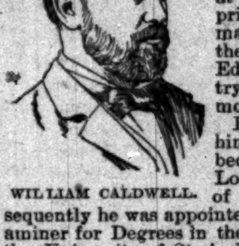
Harvey's Fusion Ticket Wins.

The fusion or Republican and Prohibition ticket, headed by Thomas McFarlane for President of the board, carried the day in Harvey. Mr. McFarlane received 205 votes, against 189 for Peter B. Lamb of the Citizens' ticket, backed by the Harvey Land Association, and 72 for C. H. Capern, leading the Independent ticket. The fusion ticket went through with the exception of C. T. McKee for Clerk, who was defeated by D. H. McGilvery of the Citizens' ticket by a vote of 210 to 204.

WELL QUALIFIED FOR THE WORK.

William Caldwell Assistant Professor of Political Economy in Chicago University.

William Caldwell has been chosen as Assistant Professor of Political Economy in the University of Chicago. Mr. Caldwell was born in Edinburg, Scotland, in 1864, and was educated in the same city. He won prizes for distinction in mathematics and languages. His proficiency was so great that in entering Edinburg University he was enabled to take his degree in three instead of four years. After graduation, in 1886, he spent two years in post-graduate study, and studied subsequently at the University of Jena, Berlin, Freiburg, Paris, and Cambridge. While at Edinburg he was a prizeman and honors man in classics, taking the highest honors of Edinburg and the country in the mental and moral sciences.



WILLIAM CALDWELL.

His ability brought him an invitation to become a Lecturer in Logic in the University of Edinburg, and subsequently he was appointed Government Examiner for Degrees in the Moral Sciences in the University of St. Andrew. Mr. Caldwell accepted the opportunity of adding to his experience as a university teacher by accepting last year a post on the staff of the Sage School of Philosophy in Cornell University, where for the last year the subjects of his lectures have been "Logic" and "Methodology."

The Department of Political Economy in the University of Chicago therefore has in Mr. Caldwell a man singularly fitted for instruction on questions of economic methodology and the history of political economy. His acquisitions, moreover, in psychology and ethics enable him to discuss with authority many phases of economics relating to ethical and social problems. It is an advantage to the department to have on its staff one who brings with him an experience and intimate knowledge of another university training like that of Edinburg.

WAGE SCHEDULE ON THE ROCK ISLAND.

Trainmen Formulating Demands to Be Made on the Company.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 19.—[Special.]—The Rock Island railroad conductors held three sessions today before they could finally agree on a schedule that would suit all the delegates. One was finally adopted which will be presented to Manager St. John next Friday. The work of the conference was made much more lengthy and arduous on account of its being necessary to arrange a schedule that would meet with the approbation of all conductors and all trainmen in the employ of the road between Chicago and Denver. The hardest work was the fixing of a satisfactory schedule on the Trenton-Davenport and the Davenport-Atchison lines of the system.

[General Manager St. John of the Rock Island road was told the substance of this dispatch last night. He said: "I have received no notice of any dissatisfaction among our employés. I know of no reason why there should be. I cannot believe there is any feeling existing among them that would prompt the demand of such changes as indicated in THE TRIBUNE dispatches. We have had no communication from the men. Should they confer with us then I would willingly give the company's idea as to any demands they might make, but I have nothing to say on a suppostitious case. I do not believe there is any dissatisfaction of any moment among the men."]

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., April 19.—A mass meeting of the miners and mine laborers of Spring Valley was held here today to consider a proposition made by the General Manager of the Spring Valley Coal company. Manager Daboll on behalf of that company offered to give the same conditions of work with the same prices that have been paid during the past year. The new contract will go into effect on May 1 and will be in force until May 1, 1893. The miners accepted the proposition and no suspension will be necessary on May 1. This is the first mining town to settle prices for the coming year in Northern Illinois and it will no doubt establish a basis of settlement for other mining communities.

CANADA WISHES A MODUS VIVENDI.

The Dominion by Cable Has Made a Proposition to Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 19.—The government has evidently not lost all hope of securing an amicable settlement with Newfoundland. The offer of an interim arrangement by reverting to the status of 1889 pending a friendly conference between representatives of the two countries having been pigeon-holed by the Colonial Office red-tapists the Dominion Government made another offer on the same terms direct to Newfoundland by cable Saturday.

TORONTO, Ont., April 19.—No action has yet been taken by the parties who were defrauded by the forgeries of Arthur G. Brown, and he is still at liberty, it is believed, in Mexico. It has been learned from a private source that Brown was in El Paso, Tex., Tuesday night last. If proceedings should be taken by the Canadian authorities and Brown be arrested in Mexico it would be necessary to bring him back in the same manner that Henry, the Chatham grain dealer and embezzler, who was captured there, was brought back a year or more ago. The government detective took him first to Liverpool, and then to Canada in order to avoid bringing his prisoner through an alien country.

Indiana's Grand Commandery Meets.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—The Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of Indiana commenced its annual meeting in this city today. In the opening parade by the Sir Knights Lavallette Commandery acted as escort to the grand officers and the visiting delegates. All business houses and many dwellings were elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. On arrival at the asylum the Grand Commandery opened a business session, which lasted until 6 o'clock. The visitors, several hundred in number, were banqueted tonight by Lavallette Commandery. The session will close tomorrow.

Highbinders May Have Dealt with Him.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—[Special.]—A week ago Ah Wong, a Chinaman from Blair, came to Omaha and was fleeced out of $70 in a game of fantan by other Mongolians. He had warrants issued for the men, and in a police court they were fined. Wong has mysteriously disappeared. His laundry in Blair is closed. The fear is that Wong has fallen a victim to the highbinders.

SING COLLEGE GLEES.

BOYS FROM ANN ARBOR ENTERTAIN THEIR CHICAGO ADMIRERS.

The Michigan Glee and Banjo Clubs Given a Hearty Reception at Central Music Hall and Overwhelmed with Encores—Miss Katharine Porter and Dr. George Snow Isham Wedded—First Annual Banquet of the Illinois College Club—Other Events in Chicago of a Social Nature.

Every young man in Chicago who claims the University of Michigan as his alma mater put on a dress suit last night and betook himself to Central Music Hall, were thirty-one other young men, who have graduation yet in future, sang songs and played banjos and guitars. The young women, who made up a large and enthusiastic portion of the audience, which filled the hall from the orchestra pit to gallery, showed their loyalty in blue and yellow ribbons and in flowers of yellow and blue. An old and bearded patriarch had a bow-knot of the university's colors in the lapel of his coat; and, all in all, a more loyal gathering never insisted on double encores from a lot of college boys.

The banjo club had first innings and the "Normandie March" brought an enthusiastic encore. Then the glee club sang the college song, "Yellow and Blue," which runs in this tuneful fashion:

Sing to the colors that float in the light;
Hurrah for the yellow and blue.
Yellow the stars as they ride through the night
And reel in a rollicking crew;
Yellow the fields where ripens the grain,
And yellow the moon on the harvest wain!
Hail!
Hail to the colors that float in the light;
Hurrah for the yellow and blue!

W. E. Walter, '92, took the honors of the second part of the evening's program. He sang "Kismet," a song by two of the senior class of '91, and he sang it so well that when he had done a big bunch of red roses, tied with blue and yellow ribbons, was thrown from the parquet and, just missing the head of a junior, landed at his feet. Following it was a bunch of violets and Marechal Neil roses. Mr. Walter picked up the two bouquets and bowed him low, first to the extreme right, then directly to the front, and last to the extreme left. The audience laughed and cheered, as much at the blushing face of the singer as at the deserved compliment. In answer to it Mr. Walter sang of "Nan" and her adventures with a butting goat. There was a third and fourth encore before the next piece on the program could be rendered, "Dearest, Awake," by the glee club. The banjo club ended the second part with "Mephisto's Revels," a pleasing bit of music, which has an accompaniment of bells.

One feature of the evening was the rendition of "Romeo and Juliet" by the original twin singers, who have made such a hit in the song that college glee clubs generally and the minstrel shows picked it up. John A. Jameson of Hyde Park, son of Judge Jameson, and Harry Joy, the former, as Romeo, singing the soprano and tender Juliet roaring out the deep basso, made such a whimsical harmony that the audience was convulsed with merriment. Mr. Jameson is an alumnus now and he took part in the program last evening just to revive old memories and give the audience a treat. The song is a Michigan product. Prof. Gayley of Ann Arbor wrote the words and Prof. Stanley, also of the Athens of the Wolverine State, composed the music.

MISS PORTER AND DR. ISHAM WED.

Ceremony Performed at the Residence of the Bride's Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Porter.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Porter, and Dr. George Snow Isham was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 311 Erie street. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock and was performed by the Rev. Floyd Tomkins, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church. The ushers were Pierpont Isham, Arthur Farwell, Sartell Prentice, Charles R. Corwith, Ben Carpenter, Emerson B. Tuttle, Benjamin B. Lamb, and Henry Porter. The groom's brother, Ralph Isham, was best man.

The bride's attendants were Miss Katherine Isham, Miss Lida Rumsey, Miss Harriet Isham, and Miss Josephine Cable, all of whom wore frocks of white mousseline trimmed with valenciennes lace, with pink sashes. The bride's gown was of white embroidered gauze trimmed with lace.

After the ceremony a reception was held, only relatives and immediate friends being present. Dr. and Mrs. Isham left later for a brief wedding journey.

HOLDS ITS FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET.

Fifty Members and Friends of the Illinois College Club Discuss Old Times.

The members of the Illinois College club of Chicago held their first annual meeting and banquet at the University club last night. There were present fifty members and guests.

The objects of the club are to promote a friendly intercourse among the alumni and former students of Illinois College now residents in the Northwestern States and to advance the interests of Illinois College by the organized efforts of its former students and friends.

After a short business meeting the banquet was commenced. William C. Groudy acted as Chairman and T. C. MacMillan was toastmaster. James E. Babb responded to the toast "Illinois College and Her Club"; Dr. H. W. Milligan, "The Faculty, Its Meetings and Its Metes"; E. W. Blatchford, "The Early Days"; Robert D. Russell, "Reminiscences, Lights, and Shadows"; J. T. Beggs, "Bachelors of 'Earts," and "The Alumni; What Are They Good For?" was the Rev. Theodore N. Morrison's toast.

Among those present were the following: William Brown, T. C. MacMillan, W. C. Groudy, R. D. Russell, H. M. Wilson, E. W. Blatchford, A. E. Mead, E. W. Gillette, Dr. H. W. Milligan, S. D. May, the Rev. T. N. Morrison, L. B. Gloner, J. T. Beggs, W. W. Ross, Hugh A. White, A. M. Cross, Dr. J. R. Simms, C. H. Morse, A. A. Tanner, and J. E. Babb.

THEIR NUPTIALS SOLEMNIZED.

William H. Rogers of Chicago and Miss Maude Thurston Cooper Wedded.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 19.—[Special.]—The marriage of Maude Thurston Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cary Cooper of this city, to William H. Rogers of Chicago was solemnized at St. Paul's Episcopal Church at 5 o'clock today. The Rev. J. J. Wilkins officiated. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers. When the service followed in the general Episcopal forms there were unique features, simple in themselves, but adding greatly to the charm of the event. Miss Benie Dean Cooper was maid of honor, and George D. Rogers of St. Paul accompanied the groom. Among the out of town guests were Mrs. J. C. Rogers and Mrs. Mary S. Potter of Beloit, mother and aunt of the bridegroom; Miss Boies, daughter of Gov. Boies; Miss Lydia Farquharson and Miss Kate Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brewster of Oskaloosa, Mr. Ernest Sherman of Cedar Rapids, Mr. Lew Bright of Dubuque, and Mr. Luther B. Little of New York. A wedding supper followed at the Cooper residence, at which among the guests of honor were Miss Robertine Tone of Des Moines and Ernest Sherman, editor of the Cedar Rapids *Chat*, who will be married tomorrow night. The bride is a social favorite and figures in Des Moines' most select circles. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers left for Chicago tonight and will be at home at No. 475 Cleveland avenue after May 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Zeese.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Hofmann, daughter of Gustav A. Hofmann, and Gustav Zeese was quietly celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, No. 2007 Surf street. Only a few guests were present at the ceremony.

Sails for Europe May 4.

Mrs. Robert McCormick has returned from California and is at the residence of Mr. Medill, No. 101 Cass street. She will sail for Europe May 4.

ATTORNEY RAINES GROWS INDIGNANT.

The Underhill Case Causes a Lively Tilt.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.—A lively tilt occurred in Judge Davy's court yesterday afternoon in the case against Underhill, accused of wrecking the Flour City Life Association. George Raines, one of Underhill's counsel, was insisting upon proceeding at once to trial. District Attorney Benton asked further delay, because of the absence of important witnesses who lived in Michigan and who could not be induced to come into New York State. He read an affidavit of Fred C. Hanford, a clerk in his office, who had gone to Michigan to induce the witnesses to testify. At the time of the appointment Wilcox said he had received a dispatch from Rochester signed George Raines, to the effect that he (Wilcox) would receive a draft for a large sum if he could induce Kelley and Warsham to remain in Michigan.

Mr. Raines replied very sharply to the effect that the accusation was untrue. He said that he defied the other three men who had been with Underhill. The only innocent man had been indicted. The case was continued until May 17.

Great Chicago Testimony

I FIND the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in all respects. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity. It is the purest and strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

W. S. HAINES, M.D.

Consulting Chemist Chicago Board of Health, Prof. of Chemistry Rush Medical College, etc.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	*Cattle.*	*Calves.*	*Hogs.*	*Sheep*
Receipts—				
Monday, April 18	12,851	135	35,678	4,457
Tuesday, April 19	6,000	1,400	25,000	11,000
Week thus far	18,851	1,535	60,678	19,457
Same period last wk	22,176	1,901	42,312	20,431
Same period 1891	19,624	1,119	43,592	23,319
Shipments—				
Monday, April 18	3,897	16	14,597	4,349
Tuesday, April 19	3,000	100	11,000	3,000
Week thus far	6,897	116	25,597	7,349
Same period last wk	7,766	422	19,800	6,759
Same period 1891	3,284	9	16,591	8,301

Receipts April 19, with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	*Cattle.*	*Hogs.*	*Sheep.*
Chicago	6,000	25,000	11,000
Kansas City	5,500	1,700	3,000
Omaha	4,500	7,700	1,000
St. Louis	1,700	6,800	600
Totals	17,700	41,200	15,600
Cor. day last week	15,600	34,700	9,700
Cor. day 1891	13,700	44,200	16,400
Cor. day 1890	22,400	47,300	8,300

CATTLE—The cattle market was active and steady at the recent sharp advance in values. Liberal receipts will break prices, but a continued moderate run will cause prices to rule steady to higher. The market closed rather quiet yesterday owing to dealers expecting quite liberal receipts the balance of the week. No real choice steers were on sale, and the highest bunch sold was at $4.65, but the right kind of cattle would have brought about $5. Local buyers were among the principal buyers. Dressed-beef men bought 1,303-lb bulls at $3.25; 1,364-lb stags at $3.25; 1,448-lb still bulls at $3.30; 894-lb heifers at $3.37½, and 900@1,500-lb steers at $3.40@4.55; 1,161@1,369-lb steers at $4.10; also rough 1,367@1,457-lb steers at $3.85 and good 965-lb yearlings at $3.70. The shippers and live cattle exporters bought 1,564-lb still bulls, $3.65; 1,776-lb stags, $3.75; 1,150@1,500-lb steers, $3.55@4.65; rough 1,240-lb cattle at $3.80@3.90; with choice 925-lb yearlings at $4.00, and good 1,633-lb steers at $4.55. Native cows sold largely at $2.35@3.10; veal calves sold at $1.75@4.50, largely at $3.25@4.25; stock cattle sold at $2.85@3.75, largely at $3.15@3.65. Quotations are as follows:

Choice to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs	$4.65@4.95
Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,600 lbs	3.85@4.50
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs	3.55@4.10
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,050 lbs	3.25@3.75
Good to fancy cows and heifers	2.50@3.25
Inferior to fair cows and heifers	1.35@2.50
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	2.30@3.10
Feeding steers, 900@1,050 lbs	3.20@3.75
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.00@4.00
Texas steers, 750@1,150 lbs	2.60@3.80

HOGS—Again the receipts exceeded expectations and again did prices rule low. Some sales were at steady prices, but the general market closed 5c lower or 15c lower than Saturday and 20@30c lower than the high time last Friday when several lots sold as high as $5. The top yesterday was $4.75 with the best going at $4.70 late in the day. Rough heavy sold at $4.10@4.30; fair to good heavy at $4.40@4.60 and choice to prime heavy at $4.65@4.75. Poor to best mixed and light sold at $4.20@4.70, largely at $4.50@4.65. Pigs sold at $3.75@4.55.

SHEEP—Receipts were large, but the demand was active and prices ruled steady. Shippers purchased freely and feeders took about 1,000. Lambs averaging 68@111 lbs sold at $6.37½@7.00, with spring lambs at $1.65@3.50 per head. Western sheep averaging 90@130 lbs sold at $5.80@6.35, largely at $6.25@6.30. Texas averaging 68@94 lbs sold at $5.00@5.95. A lot of 134 Texas goats sold at $3.35 per head.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, April 19.—BEEVES—Receipts, 777 head, all for exporters and slaughterers; no trading; feeling firm. Dressed beef steady at 6@8c per lb. Shipments today, 700 beeves; tomorrow, 908 beeves and 6,836 quarters of beef. CALVES—Receipts, 432 head. Market steady. Veals $4.00@5.50 per 100 lbs. SHEEP—Receipts, 827 head. Market slow. Unshorn sheep, $6.00@7.25; clipped lambs, $6.25@6.90. Dressed muttons steady, 10@12½c per lb; dressed lambs dull at 11½@13c per lb. HOGS—Receipts, 4,421 head. Quiet; nominally steady at $4.80@5.25 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,400 head; shipments, 1,000. The market was weak, to 10c lower; steers, $3.35@4.25; cows, $1.25@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.10@3.35. HOGS—Receipts, 17,000 head; shipments, 1,700. The market opened 5@10 lower and closed 10c lower; all grades, $3.97½@4.35; bulk, $4.25@4.32½. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,100 head; shipments, 400. The market was active and strong.

St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,750; shipments, 200. Market steady to strong. Handy to good native steers, $3.00@4.25; Texan and Indian steers, $3.00@4.25; Texan and Indian steers, all kinds, $2.50@4.00. HOGS—Receipts, 6,835; shipments, 965. Market barely steady. Fair to prime heavy, $4.50@4.65; mixed ordinary to good, $4.00@4.55; light fair to best, $4.40@4.60. SHEEP—Receipts, 600; shipments, none. Market strong. Good to choice natives, $4.50@6.00; clipped Texans, $4.75@5.15.

Omaha, Neb., April 19.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,400. Market lower. Common to fancy steers, $3.00@4.25; Westerns, $2.75@3.40. HOGS—Receipts, 8,000. Market weak and 5@10c lower; light, $4.35@4.45; heavy, $4.25@4.40; mixed, $4.30@4.35. SHEEP—Receipts, 148. Market active and steady; prices unchanged.

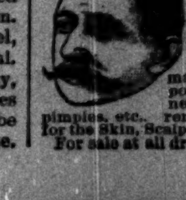
MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat firmer; No. 2 red spot, 95½c; April, 95½c; May, 92½@93⅛c; June, 92¼c; steamer No. 2 red, 88c; receipts, 53,400 bu; stock, 856,370 bu; sales, 60,000 bu. Corn firmer; mixed spot, 48¾@49c; April, 48½@48¾c; May, 46¾@46½c; June, 45½@45¾c; July, 46c; steamer mixed, 47¼@47⅜c; receipts, 99,990 bu; shipments, 17,140 bu; stock, 669,200 bu; sales, 136,000 bu. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western, 36@36½c; No. 2 mixed 34½@35c; receipts, 20,000 bu; stock, 118,455 bu. Rye quiet; No. 2, 86c asked; receipts, 480 bu; stock, 88,496 bu.

Toledo, O., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat dull, easier; No. 2 cash, 90½c; May, 90½c; July, 84c; August, 83c. Corn steady; No. 2 cash, 40c; No. 3, 39½c; May, 41½c. Oats quiet; cash, 31½c. Rye dull; cash, 80c. Cloverseed dull, steady; prime cash, $7.30. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 13,933 bu; corn, 38,055 bu; cloverseed, 34 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 135,000 bu; corn, 49,600 bu; oats, 400 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; cloverseed, 171 bu.

Peoria, Ill., April 19.—GRAIN—Corn scarce; No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39c; No. 4, 37c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 30@30½c; No. 3 white, 28½@29c. Rye nominal No. 2, 75@77c. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.13; spirits, $1.15. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,500 bu; corn, 19,800 bu; oats, 22,000 bu; barley, 600 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 5,400 bu; oats, 14,000 bu; rye, 550 bu; barley, 2,400 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 19.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, dull at 93c; No. 1 Northern, 91c; No. 2 red, 95½c. Corn—No. 2, 44½c. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 240,000 bu; corn, 280,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 388,000 bu; corn, 171,000 bu.



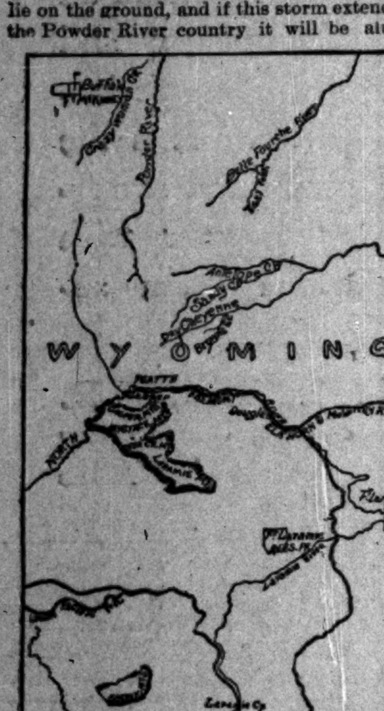
"A RED NOSE is a jolly nose." Yes, but it isn't handsome. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago, can make it so. Consultation free. Call or send stamp for 128-page book on Beauty, illustrated, on Skin, Scalp, Nervous, and Blood Diseases; also disfigurements, like birth-marks, moles, warts, India ink, and powder-marks, scars, pittings, redness of the nose, superfluous hair, pimples, etc., removed. Woodbury's Facial Soap for the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. For sale at all druggists.

BOUND FOR DOUGLAS.

COL. VAN HORN LEFT FORT M'KINNEY LAST SUNDAY.

The Information Given to Gov. Barber by Gen. Brooke—The Soldiers May Have Changed Their Route—A Report That They Have Reached and Left Buffalo—Anxious Seekers of Information—A Letter from One of the Prisoners—History of the Fight.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 19.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Gen. Brooke to Gov. Barber today says: "I have unofficial information that the troops left Fort McKinney Sunday, April 17." The dispatch created no little excitement in this city among the friends of the cattlemen whom the troops are escorting to Douglas. They fear violence at the hands of the rustlers. The length of the march is 160 miles, and the quickest time ever made over that route is three days. This was made by Col. Henry of the Fifth Cavalry at the breaking out of the trouble among the Indians at Pine Ridge Agency. During the last thirty-six hours the worst snow-storm of the winter prevailed. In many localities drifts three and four feet lie on the ground, and if this storm extends to the Powder River country it will be almost



HOME OF THE RUSTLERS.

impossible for man or beast to successfully breast it. It is thought by some that Col. Van Horn more than likely changed his point of destination after a few hours' ride from Fort McKinney, going down the Powder River and striking the Burlington railroad at the point where that road crosses the river. This would leave the thousand mounted and armed rustlers who are waiting for him in the narrow defiles among the hills of the Douglas route something like a hundred miles to his right. If he has gone that way he will strike the railroad some time tonight, and the Governor will be notified of his arrival there.

The Governor's office is fairly besieged tonight by persons in search of information regarding the fate of relatives or friends who are in Col. Van Horn's charge. A private letter received in this city today from Mr. Teschemacher, one of the prisoners, tells quite a different story regarding the condition of things at the T. A. ranch before the rescue of the party by the United States troops. The writer says that Sheriff Angus at no time demanded the surrender of the party; that from a rifle pit on the right belonging to the rustlers was mounted a black flag, and one on the left hoisted a red flag. The morning of the day they were rescued the besieged party had resolved to make a break for liberty that night. They had counted the cost, and it was generally conceded that half their number might be killed. Even that was preferable to falling into the hands of the rustlers. Mr. Teschemacher says that Maj. Wolcott was the bravest of the brave, and that the men would have followed him and State Senator Tisdale into the jaws of death.

A dispatch from Casper says that it is reported there on good authority that the troops and regulators left Buffalo for Douglas yesterday.

HISTORY OF THE CATTLE FIGHT.

The Outcome of Ten Years of Muttering Amongst the Settlers.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., April 19.—[Special.]—Whatever the outcome of the present trouble may be so far as the prisoners now in charge of the military are concerned, the people of Wyoming—the settlers who are building up the State—feel that a crisis is at hand. For ten years they have been muttering angrily about the impositions that they allege have been practiced upon them by the cattlemen. They have protested in years gone by—feebly, it is true—because of the great power arrayed against them. Talk to the settler about the trouble and he will tell you of numberless cases where settlers who have proved up on the valley lands, whose fences prevented the vast herds of cattle from getting at choice watering places, have been ordered to move. Some, recognizing the futility of a fight against such odds, have moved. Others have staid, and their sojourn has been one long-continued warfare. Some of the worst cattle thieves in the country, they say, are employed as detectives by the Wyoming Stock Association to report violations of the Stock law. Many a man has had to stand trial on an indictment under the "skinning law," a law which was copied from the Texas statute book, and which has been of no practical benefit to the State. Convictions are rare, just about as rare as roses and forget-me-nots in this neighborhood at the present time. But each prosecution entails expense, and money is none too plentiful just at present.

F. E. Coffey, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of this (Converse) county, is one of the most conservative men in the State. To THE TRIBUNE correspondent this afternoon he gave the following succinct statement of the causes that led up to the present trouble:

"The starting point, in my opinion, between the cattlemen and the rustlers, as they call them, was the action taken by the Wyoming Stock Association in 1883. This association was composed of cattlemen from Wyoming, Colorado, Northwestern Nebraska, and Montana. Until that time it was unwritten law that all mavericks should be appropriated by the men on whose ranges they were found. This the association determined to change, and some member introduced a resolution that mavericks should be rounded up, turned over to the State, and sold, the proceeds forming a State fund. This became law by action of the Legislature, and the proviso was added that they should be sold on range to the highest bidder, each man having to put up a certified check for $5,000 before he could put in a bid. This was bitterly opposed by the settlers and small ranchers, they claiming it practically froze them out. The stock association came near splitting on this rock. I at the time was a delegate from Northwestern Nebraska and fought the change, and so bitter was our fight that the association allowed us to handle our mavericks in the old way, Wyoming adopting the new method. When the law went into effect cow punchers, thinking it less of a crime to steal from the State than from one another, began to gather in mavericks on their own account.

Another Reason for the "Rustling."

"There's another thing, too, that led up to this so-called 'rustling.' Since 1886, when, as a result of the severe winter, dead cattle dotted the ranges like flies, cattlemen have delayed hiring cowboys late in the spring and discharged them early in the fall. Men were thrown out of employment for six months in the year and had to live somehow or other. Half a dozen or so would get in a cabin for the winter and in order to get something to eat would kill calves. They would doubtless put in their spare time catching and branding mavericks.

"The next thing that caused friction was the passage of the Stock Commission law. It provided for the appointment by the Senate of three Commissioners, who in turn appointed inspectors at Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, and other points. Their duties were to look after and protect the stock interests of the State by reporting any 'strays' or cattle not belonging to a bunch disposed of at the yards in either of those places. But they went beyond the powers given them, and time and again have taken cattle belonging to people who had bills of sale for them and brands registered at county seats and disposed of them as stolen property. They acted as if they were the supreme judges of whether a shipper was a 'cattleman,' a member of the Stock Association, or a 'rustler'—a settler or a rancher outside the pale of the association. The money realized by such sale is sent to the Secretary of the association, and if the settler proves his claim to the cattle, why he gets his money. But he is always a big loser by such a deal. Within the last month the Democratic conventions of Converse and Natrona Counties have passed resolutions condemning and protesting against the arbitrary powers assumed by the Stock Commission and its agents.

Other Side of the Question.

"There is another side to the question, too. Cattlemen have men all over the State reporting violations of law. The men generally are not trustworthy, and three-fourths of the information they furnish is untrue. This news of never-ending stealing has driven the cattlemen wild and made them desperate. They expect a certain amount of stealing. It is a feature of the business and is always figured on. Last year two men named Tisdale and Jones were killed in Johnson County and the people there claimed their assassins were hired by cattlemen. This aroused the people and they prepared to defend themselves, buying guns and laying in supplies of ammunition. They met in Buffalo this spring and organized what they called the 'Johnson County Farmers' Protective Association.' They advertised to start a round-up ahead of the cattlemen, and I understood when the north-bound expedition passed through here that its object was to prevent this round-up. I am personally acquainted with a number of the captured men, and lots of them are good friends of mine, but I cannot see how any other action could be taken by the Johnson County authorities. No band of men could enter this county to murder, even though the object of their wrath be thieves. As Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners I had made full arrangements with the Sheriff to prevent any depredations in Converse County."

DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET.

The Rustler Trouble Considered in Washington—Lack of Information.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The "rustlers" trouble in Wyoming was the principal topic of discussion at the meeting of the Cabinet today. All the members were present except the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General. The situation in Wyoming is regarded as serious. A telegram was sent to Gen. Brooke this morning asking for the latest information on the subject. He replied that Col. Van Horn with a force of 125 men had started from Fort McKinney with his prisoners April 16 for Fort D. A. Russell and that he (Gen. Brooke) does not anticipate any trouble on the route. Gen. Schofield said this afternoon that he felt no uneasiness on account of the soldiers, as there was no reason why they should be attacked, and even if they should be he was confident of their ability to protect themselves and their prisoners. It is understood that orders have been given to reëstablish telegraph communication with the scene of the trouble as soon as possible.

RECEIVED BY MANY FRIENDS.

Arrival of the Remains of Ex-Mayor Harvey D. Colvin—The Funeral Today.

The remains of Harvey D. Colvin arrived at the Dearborn street station yesterday morning at 10:40 over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. They were accompanied by the widow and the two sons, John H. and Horatio J. Colvin. Awaiting the party at the depot was a large delegation of citizens headed by a platoon of police, besides many officials of the various express companies represented in the city. Among them were Alonzo Wygant, General Agent; George A. De Long, General Superintendent; Joseph Shepard, Assistant General Manager; Fred Head, F. T. Hill, G. F. Jerome, C. S. Mellis, D. F. Reed, and R. A. Howard, all of the United States Express company. Of the representatives of other companies were S. G. Seaton, Agent of the Adams Express company; A. Antisdel and O. W. Barrett of the American Express company; ex-Ald. Anson Gorton, General Agent of the Wells, Fargo & Co. Express company; and J. L. Trumbull, Assistant General Superintendent of the American Express company.

The remains were taken from the special express-car in which they were carried from Florida by express company officials, who acted as pallbearers. A floral offering from Florida friends rested on the casket. Mayor Washburne was represented by his secretary, who offered condolence to the relatives and told of the action taken by the Council. Then the remains were escorted to No. 589 Dearborn avenue.

Funeral Services to Be Held Today.

Alonzo Wygant is in charge of the arrangements for the funeral, which will be held at No. 589 Dearborn avenue at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas will conduct the services, and the interment will be at Rosehill. The honorary pallbearers will be:

A. Booth, Charles Fargo, Joseph Shepard, D. R. Cameron, A. H. Blackall, L. A. Fuller, W. G. Yates, Anson Gorton, John Alston, Henry S. Monroe, H. C. Channon, C. H. Crosby, Egbert Jamieson, W. H. Barnum, Fred Head, Henry Sayrs, D. W. Barrett, and Charles Dennehy.

The active pallbearers will be:

George A. De Long, S. G. Seaton, Alonzo Wygant, F. W. Erby, George Cobb, and A. Schoeninger.

The employés of all the express companies of the city were represented at the meeting. Short speeches eulogizing Mr. Colvin were made by Alonzo Wygant, J. H. Bradley, and S. G. Seaton.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

Mayor Washburne yesterday afternoon appointed a committee of eighteen Aldermen to arrange for the attendance of the Council at the funeral of the ex-Mayor, announcing the committee by the following proclamation:

To All Members and ex-Members of the City Council—Gentlemen: Pursuant to a resolution passed at your meeting last evening I have appointed the following committee to arrange for the attendance of the Council at the funeral of the late Harvey D. Colvin, ex-Mayor of this city: Ald. Swift, Chairman; McGillen, Woodard, Madden, Pfister, Bidwill, Gahan, Muelhoefer, Martin, Swigart, Beigler, Hummel, Kenny, Sexton, Powers, Tripp, Mahoney, Noble.

I would suggest that all members of the City Council and ex-members of the City Council meet at the office of the City Clerk tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock, thence to proceed to the late residence of the deceased in order that his last sad journey may be attended with those marks of respect which his merits as a man and an official so richly deserve.

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE, Mayor.

The Mayor also sent the following order for the closing of all the departments of the City Hall to the various bureau chiefs, an order which will be strictly observed throughout the City Hall, except in the school department and library.

CHICAGO, April 19.—To the Heads of Departments—Gentlemen: On the 16th inst. the Hon. Harvey D. Colvin, ex-Mayor of Chicago, departed this life at Jacksonville, Fla. The funeral services will be held from his late residence, No. 589 Dearborn avenue, at the hour of 1 o'clock tomorrow, Wednesday, April 20. You will close your various departments during the entire day.

You are requested as a mark of respect to the memory of a valued citizen and an honored executive of this city to meet at the office of the City Clerk tomorrow, April 20, at the hour of 11:30 o'clock, thence to proceed in a body to the late residence of the deceased. Yours respectfully,

HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE, Mayor.

WRECKED BY A DYNAMITE BOMB.

Baltimore Miscreants Smash Windows, but No One Hurt.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 19.—The explosion of a bomb this morning in Harrison street wrecked the windows and doors of No. 177½ and broke the glass of the windows of seven houses on the opposite side of the street. No one hurt. Mrs. Wink, the owner of the house, says that some unknown persons have a spite against her, and that in the last winter she found coal oil and matches on her steps. The police are searching for the criminal.

Act of a Chicago High Jumper.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., April 19.—[Special.]—Jimmy Forbes, a real-estate dealer of Chicago, partner of Dan White, while passing over the Market street bridge undertook to show what he was capable of doing as a high jumper, and accidentally leaped over the railing, landing in Clinton River. Through the exertions of Ald. Carberry of Chicago and Pete Fluemer of this city he was rescued.

BOTH ARE NOW LAWS.

JEFFERSON EVANSTON ELECTRIC ROAD ORDINANCES.

Not Having Been Vetoed They Become Operative Under the Charter Without the Mayor's Signature—Promoters of the Latter Not Pleased with the Terms of the Measure—Amendments to Be Asked—Changes in Building Ordinances Considered by a Special Committee.

Mayor Washburne having failed to send a veto of the Jefferson and Urban (Soule's) ordinance or of the Evanston Electric ordinance to the Council Monday evening both have become law under the charter without his signature. It is probable that Mr. Soule will soon return from his wanderings. It is certain that Mr. Hosmer and the other gentlemen interested in the Jefferson and Urban are happy.

The promoters of the Evanston Electric ordinance are not quite so happy. Their measure was passed by the Council in practically the same form it was introduced. This the promoters did not want. They wished to change the right of way within the city. Having obtained the necessary consent of the property-owners they wanted to come down Evanston avenue from the city limits as far as Graceland avenue. Instead the ordinance provides for the right of way as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of Clark street and Lawrence avenue, thence easterly and along and upon said Lawrence avenue to Evanston avenue, thence northerly and along and upon said Evanston avenue to Church (or the city limits) street.

At Clark street and Lawrence avenue, the southern terminus of the line as determined by this ordinance, passengers wishing to come to the city over it would have to transfer to a horse car, and to get transferred again to a cable car at Diversey avenue and Clark street.

Had the amendment which was in the hands of the friends of the ordinance Monday week been presented and adopted the electric line would extend along Evanston avenue to Graceland avenue and on the latter thoroughfare to Clark street. The transfer at this point would be from the electric cars to the cable cars.

The ordinance as it stands is not acceptable, and an amendment will, it is claimed, be introduced at the next meeting of the Council—the same amendment which it was intended to offer Monday, but which was forgotten in the shuffle.

BUILDING ORDINANCES CONSIDERED.

Commissioner O'Neill Submits a Draft of an Ordinance to the Special Committee.

The special committee on the revision of the building ordinance met in the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon with Ald. Kent in the chair and Ald. Madden and Sexton, Building Commissioner O'Neill, Willis Jackson of the Real-Estate Exchange, T. A. Boden of the Fire Underwriters' Association, Joseph E. Downey of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, and James Morahan of the Building Trades Council present. The only absentees were Dankmar Adler of the Institute of Architects, who came in just after the meeting closed, and Ald. Dixon.

The only response to the Chairman's announcement that the meeting would be public and suggestions invited and heard was made by James John, Secretary of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange. Mr. John made several suggestions which were informally approved by the committee; one that no wooden laths should be allowed on flat buildings, but wire or metallic laths be required; that the first coat of mortar should be put on before the partition walls are put up, so that there will be no flues between the partitions for the passage of air. In line with this was another suggestion that the inside walls at the ceiling carbel out between the furring spaces to prevent any draught there. He stated that if the Adams Express Building had not been constructed in that fashion it would have been entirely destroyed at the recent fire there.

Commissioner O'Neill, who had been asked at the previous meeting to submit any suggestions he might have to make to aid the committee in its work, read the following:

An ordinance restricting the height and construction of certain classes of buildings hereafter to be erected, based upon the experience of those most competent to judge and pass upon such an important question with impartiality, should be the result of the task now on hand.

Such an ordinance, in my opinion, should be framed to encourage the best street architectural effects, more especially of the buildings in the business districts, as to line, height, and other important considerations that would produce symmetry of proportion and the nearest approach to uniformity possible to obtain by any desired style or architectural treatment. Following are certain important sections of an ordinance that I had thought would meet the present necessities of the City of Chicago:

1. All buildings hereafter extended in height or erected on the line or within twenty feet of the line of any street, avenue, boulevard, or highway eighty feet or more in width shall not exceed 150 feet in height from the sidewalk grade to the highest point of the main roof.

2. All buildings hereafter extended in height or erected on the line or within twenty feet of the line of any street, avenue, boulevard, or highway less than eighty feet in width shall not exceed 130 feet in height from the sidewalk grade to the highest point of the main roof. Provided, that any building extending through from one street to another and having one front upon the street eighty feet or more in width and the other front upon a street less than eighty feet in width the front of such building upon the street less than eighty feet in width may recede at an angle of not more than 60 degrees, commencing at a point in the front not more than 130 feet in height above sidewalk grade, and continue such angle, or at a less angle if desired, until it reaches the height of that part of the building fronting on the street eighty feet or more in width; provided that a return of the full height of the front of such building on the street eighty feet or more in width may be made on such side street (when such side street is less than eighty feet in width) one-fourth the distance along such side street. Provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as intending to govern the extension of domes, towers, turrets, or other appendages to a greater height than the main roof on such class of buildings as elsewhere in this article permitted, and the same to be of such construction, height, and regulated as therein provided.

3. All buildings named in the first two foregoing sections of this ordinance that are placed with their main exterior walls (either front, side, or rear walls) at a distance more than twenty feet from the line of any street, avenue, boulevard, or highway in such case be increased ten feet in height over the heights specified in the first two foregoing sections and no higher; provided that nothing contained in the foregoing sections shall be construed to regulate the height of grain storage elevators.

4. Every building or structure hereafter erected for, and building or structure hereafter altered or converted into and used or intended to be used in whole or in part as a hotel, lodging-house, or apartment building of four or more stories in height above the sidewalk grade shall be of fireproof construction throughout every part and shall be provided with ample fireproof stairways and fire escapes.

5. Every building or structure hereafter erected for or any building or structure hereafter altered or converted into and used or intended to be used in whole or in part as a factory or workshop where twenty-five or more persons are employed, and more than two stories in height and not exceeding six stories in height, shall be of mill construction or of approved semi-fireproof construction or slow burning construction, and buildings more than six stories in height used or intended to be used for the purpose above specified shall be of fireproof construction throughout and provided in each and every case with ample fire-escapes and fireproof stairways.

6. Every building hereafter erected (exclusive of grain elevators or other buildings by this ordinance particularly otherwise provided) to a height of sixty-five feet, and not exceeding ninety feet in height from the sidewalk grade to the highest point of main roof, shall be either of mill construction, semi-fireproof construction or slow burning construction and shall be provided with ample fireproof stairways and fire-escapes.

7. Every building or structure hereafter erected (exclusive of all those in or by this ordinance otherwise provided) more than ninety feet in height from the sidewalk grade to the highest point of main roof shall be of fireproof construction throughout and shall be provided with ample fireproof stairways and fire-escapes.

WORK FOR THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The New Chairman, Ald. McGillen, Tells What He Wishes to Accomplish.

Ald. McGillen, the new Chairman of the Finance committee, called on the Controller yesterday and asked for a statement of the condition of the public funds, which Mr. May promised to furnish Friday, when the new committee will meet for the first time. Mr. McGillen said yesterday that it would be his constant endeavor to keep the expenditures of the various departments within the amount of the appropriations, and he intended with that end in view to visit the heads of departments and the bureau chiefs personally to ask their coöperation.

One of the difficult problems which the Finance committee will have to contend with at the outset is the extension of the water pipes. The ordinance providing that there must be a deposit of the cost of the extension before it is undertaken is so objectionable that few deposits are made and there are few extensions. There is a general demand on the part of the suburban Aldermen for the repeal of the obnoxious measure. If the ordinance recommended by the old Finance committee providing for the sale of $1,000,000 more in water fund certificates is passed—and the new Finance committee will urge its passage—the pipe extensions can be made without the necessity of demanding deposits, for the second section of the ordinance provides that the Controller may dispose of the certificates "for the cash necessary to defray the cost of extensions to the water system on such terms as the Controller may deem best for the interest of the city."

The principal section of this important ordinance is as follows:

That the Mayor and Controller be, and they are hereby authorized to execute and issue, in the name and on behalf of the City of Chicago, certificates of such date and denominations and amounts as they may think advisable to the amount in the aggregate of $1,000,000 payable $333,000 thereof in twelve months after the date thereof, $333,000 thereof in eighteen months after the date thereof, and the remaining $334,000 in twenty-four months after the date thereof, said certificates to bear interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, as the Mayor and Controller may deem advisable, and that the City Controller is authorized to execute and issue interest coupons for such interest of such form as he may deem advisable.

It is probable that this ordinance will be taken up at the next session of the Council and passed.

WAS TWICE THE LOWEST BIDDER.

The J. W. Brown Company's Offer for Remodeling Plumbing.

The question of awarding the contract of remodeling the plumbing in the north end of the County Building caused considerable discussion at the meeting of the Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday. Some weeks ago bids were opened, and the lowest was found to be from the J. W. Brown Plumbing company, which agreed to do the work for about $900. In committee considerable adverse criticism of Mr. Brown's work at the Detention Hospital was advanced, and it was urged that his bid be rejected. It was recommended that it be accepted, however, and at the next session of the board was accepted. At the next meeting the contract was repudiated and the Superintendent of Public Service was authorized to readvertise for bids. The J. W. Brown Plumbing company was again the lowest bidder, at $1,097. There was an effort yesterday to reject that, but a motion looking to that end was lost and the bid finally recommended to the board for acceptance. The deal has cost the county something like $200.

The bid of the Hercules iron works to furnish a refrigerating machine and forty caskets at the county morgue for $9,000, or the refrigerating machine alone for $4,250, was referred to the Building and Hospital committees after a representative of the company had been given a hearing.

The May jury list was approved.

The committee met in the board-room, the committee-room being torn up for a spring house-cleaning. A photographic firm took advantage of the accident to get a picture of the board in committee.

CONTRACT TO BE LET TODAY.

Lydon & Drew to Be Given the One for Extending the Hyde Park Water Tunnel.

The contract for extending the Hyde Park water tunnel 5,500 feet farther into the lake will be given today to Lydon & Drew, the lowest bidders under the advertisement. Their figures are $190,503 for the whole work, which they agree to have finished nine months from the date of the contract. They will work from three headings. It is the intention to sink an intermediate shaft about 3,000 feet from the present intake. From this shaft the contractors will cut shoreward and toward the outer crib 5,500 feet from the present intake. They will also bore from the outer crib shoreward and from the intermediate crib toward the outer crib. Everything will be in running order by Feb. 1 of next year.

Last week Contractor Onderdonk cut through 16L8 feet of the four-mile tunnel though the workingmen had one holiday—Good Friday. There are only 1,578 feet to cut through now, which, at the present rate of progress, ought to be done about June 15.

The contractors are hurrying with the work on the new intermediate crib for the Lake View tunnel, which it is expected will be floated out to its place at the 5,500 feet distance about the end of next month. The foundations are being put in also for the new 12,000,000-gallon pumps at the Lake View waterworks, and the pumps have been contracted for. The Holly company furnishes them for $48,700, agreeing not to press payment until the water fund is in a more satisfactory condition.

Elevation of Illinois Central Tracks.

Ald. O'Neill said yesterday that at the next meeting of the Council he will introduce a new ordinance for the elevation of the Illinois Central tracks between Fifty-first street and Sixty-seventh street. He said that this ordinance will guard the rights of the property-owners and be acceptable to the World's Fair, and it ought to be acceptable to the Illinois Central company. It will not try to extend the track raising south of Sixty-seventh street. He will have the proposed ordinance referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South, which has the old ordinance before it. Ald. Gahan of this committee said yesterday that he would probably not call it together before next week. The only important matter before it is the Illinois Central ordinance.

For a World's Fair Postoffice.

J. Lowrie Bell, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, A. D. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, and Secretary Bickford of the committee appointed to supervise the government exhibit at the World's Fair will reach Chicago today. The three gentlemen are coming to Chicago to confer with Postmaster Sexton and other postoffice officials in relation to the World's Fair postoffice.

Municipal Notes.

The permit for the erection of the Democratic wigwam on the Lake-Front was issued by Street Superintendent Burke yesterday.

Corporation Counsel Miller wrote to North Town Collector Miller yesterday, requesting him to turn over to the City Treasury at once the $75,000 still due the city from his collections.

Some of the keepers of basement lodging-houses ordered by Chief Tenement Inspector George of the Health Department to close their places have refused to do so, and Mr. George said yesterday that legal measures would probably be necessary.

In the haste of preparing his annual message Mayor Washburne made one mistake, which though not unnatural is much regretted by him. It was his reference to the character of the accommodations at the detention hospital. Mayor Washburne says he was referring to the old quarters in the Criminal Court Building and not to the new and improved building on the County Hospital grounds.

THEIR NAMES ON THE REGISTERS.

List of the Latest Arrivals at the Various City Hotels.

Grand Pacific—William Fister, Des Moines, Ia.; John Tonge, Minneapolis; E. Morhaw, Cleveland; William Wright, Detroit; R. E. Downing, Detroit; H. Martin, New York; John S. King, New York; T. G. Lyster, Aspen, Colo.; John Barstow, St. Louis; Wells H. Blodgett and Addison Moore, St. Louis.

Auditorium—George Pearson, Ashton-Under-Lyne, England; Joseph H. Ames, Detroit; A. S. Dodge, St. Louis; J. N. Falkham, St. Louis; J. H. Blaisdell, Worcester, Mass.; W. A. Bankier, Calcutta, India; John Merriam, Richmond, Va.; Jay A. Hubbell, Houghton, Mich.

Sherman—Samuel W. Small, Georgia; B. J. Hammersley and Dr. J. Thompson Steel, London, England; Charles L. Tracy, Towanda, Pa.; Franklin H. Hall, Jacksonville; W. H. Webster, Washington, D. C.

Palmer—Leo Ebert, Ironton, O.; W. R. Torrence, New York; E. M. Hukill, Pittsburg; G. J. Obermann, Milwaukee; Charles Pearson and Albert Stratton, New York; M. Powers, Yonkers, N. Y.

Tremont—B. F. Ray, De Kalb; Will C. Brown, Marquette; H. Comstock, Syracuse; J. S. Jocelyn, Dixon, Ill.; Samuel D. Collins, Dallas, Tex.; F. C. Handy, Madison.

Victoria—F. D. Russell and J. A. Middleton, St. Louis; John A. Sargent, Kansas City; L. J. Wellard, New York; C. M. Wooley, Detroit; H. W. Hamilton, St. Paul.

Richelieu—H. Le Prince and Capt. Gardy, Paris; F. W. Stemmler, New York; James Parmelee, Cleveland.

Wellington—A. J. French, Concord, N. H.; John M. Aitken, New York; Louis Pherris, Paris, France.

Leland—Robert Bell, Waco, Tex.; R. B. Bail, New Jersey; E. Westlake, New York.

The Deaf Will Be Interested.

Mr. H. A. Wales of Bridgeport, Conn., will have on exhibition at the Sherman House today and tomorrow his invention for the relief of deafness, which has been the cause of such a large decrease of deafness in this country and Europe.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Owing to the arrival of the fleet grain freights were weak yesterday at 1⅛ cents on 1¼ cents corn, and 1⅛ cents wheat to Buffalo. Propellers took numerous lots of corn and oats on through rates to New York and New England points. To Georgian Bay the rate on corn was ½ cent better, the Buffalo rate being 1¼ cents. Wheat to Kingston was 3⅞ cents. The capacity taken was: Wheat, 190,000 bushels; corn, 220,000 bushels; oats, 50,000 bushels; flaxseed, 20,000 bushels. Charters were: To Buffalo—Boston, wheat and corn; Conemaugh, Lycoming, and one other, wheat; Rochester, corn and oats; Seneca, corn. To Erie—Clarion, flaxseed; P. D. Armour, Delaware, corn. To Georgian Bay—Isabella Boyce, and schooner not named, corn. The steamer Majestic goes to Escanaba from here to load iron ore for Ohio ports at 65 cents; the steamer Otego and schooners Montmorency and Monticello go to Escanaba to load iron ore for Tonawanda at $1.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 19.—Coal freights are dull at unchanged rates. Unable to get rates, a large fleet is going light to the head of Lake Superior. Many of them are under contract to bring down wheat at 4 and 4½ cents. Today's rate is 3 cents. Coal charters: Brazil, to Duluth, 30 cents; Frank Vance, Scranton, Wyoming, City of Rome, Chicago, 40 cents; Rounds, Davis, Hartford, Cummings, Atmosphere, Hattie Wells, Toledo, 25 cents. The Ohio loads at Erie for Chicago at 40 cents. A few loads of flaxseed were taken by the canal for New York at 4½ cents.

CLEVELAND, O., April 19.—No charters for coal or ore were reported today. The rate from Ashland holds at $1.15 on account of 3 cent rate on wheat from Duluth.

Port of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Cleared—Propellers C. Hickox, for Muskegon; Petosky and Joys, Manistee; Pewaukee, Green Bay; A. Soper and T. A. Smith, Menominee; Fayette, Cheyboygan; Otego, Escanaba. Schooners Active and Peshtigo, Peshtigo; L. M. Mason, St. Martin's Bay; Barbarian, T. Y. Avery, Manistique; Penobscot, Menominee; C. H. Hackley, Pauline, and A. Shepard, Manistee; M. Dall, L. Dick, and R. Simmons, Muskegon; Myrtle, Frankfort; Felicitous, Cheboygan; N. Muller, Bay de Noque; Montmorency and Monticello, Escanaba; H. Howlett, Ludington, light. Propellers Glenn, South Haven; Chicago, Manitowoc; M. Bradshaw and City of Marquette, Benton Harbor, with sundries; Westover, Port Huron; McBorce, Leighe, and Clarion, Erie; A. Folsom, Portage, America, S. Plankinton, M. B. Mitchell, Nelson, and A. Stewart, Buffalo, with grain.

Arrived—Propellers Western Reserve, from Buffalo; Sequin, Sarnia; light. Propellers Albert Soper and City of New York, Muskegon; C. Campbell, Ludington; R. C. Wente, Manistee; George L. Colwell, Au Sable; T. H. Smith, Sturgeon Bay. Schooners Felicitous and S. Kelderhouse, Cheboygan; Mantense and Advance, Peshtigo; R. Simmons and Cape Horn, Muskegon; Montgomery and D. L. Dobbins, Au Sable; C. J. Magill, Marinette, with lumber. Propellers Clarion, Seneca, and Tioga, Buffalo; Chicago, Manitowoc; City of Marquette and M. Bradshaw, Bar Harbor; Glenn, South Haven, with sundries. Propellers C. S. Parnell, Erie; Mount Eagle, R. Mills, and City of Paris, Buffalo, with coal. Propellers Conemaugh, Detroit; Boscobel, Peshtigo.

Vessel Movements.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Josephine, Parker, midnight; Milwaukee, Italia, 3:20; Metropolis, 4:40; Robert Packer, 5; Maine and barges, 6:30; Turner and barges, 6:30; Niko, Churchill, Delaware, 6:40; Atlantic, 6:50; City of Mount Clemens, 8; Lizzie Madden and three barges, 8:30; Chemung, 10:30; Bulgaria, noon; Williams, 1:15; Rhoda Stewart and barges, 1:30; Republic, 3; Langell, Goodrich, American Giant, 6:30; Spectacular, Magnetic, 8:10; Australasia, Tasmania, 9:10; Thomas Davidson, 9:15. Down—Eddy, Shaw, 11:10 last night; Shepherd, 2:30; Pickands, 2:50; Wyoming, 3:40; Henry Johnson, 3:20; Fitzhugh, 6:15; R. E. Mills, Charles Foster, Columbia, 8:40; Craig, Crosthwaite, Verona, Dyer, 9; Northern King, Macy, Wilson, 2:20; Wissahickon, 2:30; Langdon, 4:20; Fletcher and barges, 5:30; D. C. Whitney and consort, 8:15; H. C. Prince, 10.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived: Frank Vance, Pridgeon, Tuscarora, Ohio, Danforth, Saranac, India, Scranton, Buffalo, Hadley, Escanaba, Caledonia. Cleared: Sundries—Owego, Conestoga, Saranac, Wilbur, Chicago; Caledonia, Philip Minch, Merrill, Chicago; Shawnee, Sheboygan; Brazil, Duluth; Northern Light, Superior. Light—Curtis, Escanaba; John Owen, Oades, George King, Hoyt, 102, 103, Parks, Foster, Panther, Nyanza, Wallula, 106, 115, J. I. Case, Bartlett, 109, 111, Duluth; Elfinmere, Huron; Pope, Ashland; Weston, Milwaukee; Charles Eddy, Newell Eddy, Morse, Ewen, Egyptian, Britannic, Chicago; Wolloson, Cleveland; Wenona, Oneonta, Green Bay.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down: James, 10:30 last night; Raleigh, Law, Ellsworth, Cambria, 4:40 a. m.; Briton, John Moore, 5:40; Ayer, 7; Oceanica, 9:40; Mercur, 10:40; City of Sheboygan, 1 p. m.; Maxwell, 5:20. Up: Tower, 4:30 a. m.; Topeka, 5; Corsica, 7; Grecian, 7:30; Ionia, 8; Wilds, 9:40; H. A. Richmond, 11:30; Roman, 1 p. m.; Tabor, Florida, 3:20; Maggie Duncan, 3:30; Clyde, 5:30; Newburg, 6:30. Wind southeast, light.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived: Reynolds, Fitzhugh, Cottrell, Savidge. Cleared: Blanchard, wheat, Buffalo. With coal—Germania, Gould, Saginaw; St. Joe, Lilly, Marine City; Transfer, Oscoda; 111, 111, Duluth. With merchandise—Flora, St. Ignace. Light—Wyandotte, Cleveland; Case, Bay City; Sprague, Lorain.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived: Gordon Campbell, Moran, Rube Richards. Cleared: Merchandise—Campbell, Duluth. Coal—George R. Milwaukee. Light—Frontenac, Duluth; Manola, Two Harbors.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up: Cassilia, Livingstone, 4 a. m.; Fayette Brown, 7; Sautor, John Paige, Dudley, noon; Gratwick, 1; Iosco, 10:10. Arrived up: J. C. Lockwood, Roby, E. M. Peck.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Tioga, Juniata, Twin Sisters. Cleared—Arizona, Lockwood, Armour, Chicago; Business, Champion, Grand Traverse, Buffalo; Allegheny, Washburn.

DULUTH, MINN.—No boat has yet succeeded in getting through the heavy pack-ice, the wind continuing unfavorable.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Muskoka, Moselle, Wells, Colborn. Sailed—Preston, Ross, Merrill, City of Toledo, Persia.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Lackawanna, Newland, Markham. Cleared—Chipman, Petoskey, Butters.

OSCODA, MICH.—Arrived: Langell. Cleared: Ed Smith and three, Tonawanda; Maritana, Cleveland.

GLADSTONE, MICH.—Arrived: Hackett. Cleared: Omaha, wheat, Kingston; Northerner, Sitar, Buffalo.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Wescott, McLaren. Departed—Lawrence, Taber.

FRANKFORT, MICH.—Cleared: Jennie Weaver, Milwaukee; Driver, Sheboygan.

MICHIGAN CITY, IND.—Arrived—Ep... Rand. Departed—Boyce.

DETROIT, MICH.—Cleared—Huron City, light, Chicago.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Cleared—York State, J. C. Dauer.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Lydia, Mariner.

Notes.

The steamers Portage and Avon leave Chicago today for Lake Superior.

Capt. Green of Buffalo was a visitor on Change yesterday. His steamship, the Susan E. Peck, is about due at South Chicago with coal.

Masters sworn in yesterday at the Custom-House were: Neil McPhee, barge Nelson; D. B. Cayotte, barge Mary B. Mitchell; Oren Clow, schooner William Jones; H. Bennett, steamer A. Folsom.

The entire corn product of a Kansas county can be carried at one trip by the monster steel steamer now being built at Detroit for the Eddy-Shaw fleet. It will carry 170,000 bushels without crowding.

The big steamship Western Reserve is breaking the record on quick round trips between Chicago and Buffalo. It left here April 13, with over 100,000 bushels of grain, and arrived back yesterday at 3:30 p. m., light, having made the round trip in 6 days 14½ hours. The Owego must look to her laurels.

J. J. Warde of the Warde Transportation company has purchased the crack sloop-yacht Atlanta, and that famous boat is to come back to Chicago. Capt. John Prindiville, known as one of the best yachtsmen in America or in the world, said yesterday that he considered the Atlanta the fastest sloop-yacht afloat.

D. T. Helm, the vessel-owner, telegraphed to Duluth yesterday as follows: "When is navigation at the North Pole going to open?" In reply he received a message stating that eight steamers would leave Duluth this morning in a concerted and desperate attempt to force their way through the ice, which now extends forty miles into Lake Superior.

The Civil-Service Board at the Custom-House—Gen. Pearson, Capt. J. B. Hall, and Capt. A. W. Hall—yesterday completed its report on the recent examination of applicants for positions at the Custom-House. There were 150 men examined and nine sheets for every applicant, each sheet containing seven to ten questions, so that the work of marking the papers was a tedious one. William H. Webster, the chief examiner from Washington, after examining the work yesterday, complimented it highly.

During the northeast storm yesterday a fleet of lower lakers arrived in Chicago, as follows: Charles S. Parnell, Monteagle, Robert Mills, and City of Paris, all coal; Seguin, Tioga, and Western Reserve, light; Clarion, Boston, and Seneca, package freight; Conemaugh, salt; Colwell and tow, John Kelderhouse, lumber. The D. W. Powers arrived from Menominee. A large light fleet remained in port, but the following left or were to leave last night or this morning: Juniata, Majestic, America, Rochester, Cayuga, Plankinton, Clarion, Westover, Harlem, Thomas Howland, Bliss, Portage, Otego and tow, Folsom and tow, Seguin.

"There is a good-sized schooner occupying Parson Mushout's corn patch at Manistique," reported Capt. William Lynn of the steamer Canisteo yesterday. "The vessel was driven ashore last fall and abandoned, and since then the seas have carried it 300 feet further inland, so that it will now interfere with corn planting on Mushout's farm. In order to raise it it will have to be raised and launched. There is always lots of sawdust at Manistique. But this spring there are mountains of it. The gales have driven the stuff up on the bluffs until it looms up thirty feet in height, giving the harbor a most strange and picturesque appearance. In twelve feet of water boats have to go through six feet of sawdust, and steamers which cannot work sawdust through their exhaust have no business going there."

The government investigation of the squatters on the river front east of Rush street bridge has suggested the same sort of enterprise to City Controller May. Several gentlemen from the City Engineer's office and Chief Swenie boarded the fire boat Yosemite yesterday and made a tour of the South Branch of the river and through the West Fork as far as the pumping works. Various street bends which have been appropriated by individuals owning adjoining property were examined, as also strips of river frontage in different places. A thorough inquiry is to be made and numerous holders of city river property will find themselves cited to appear and explain where their title and rights come in. The bridges at Eighteenth and Canal streets and the Fort Wayne railroad bridge, all of which have been pronounced obstructions by the government engineer, were also examined. The officials were asked when the condemned Canal street bridge was to be replaced by a folding-bridge, but none of them could say.

HEAVY HAIL AND RAIN STORM.

Much Damage to Early Garden Vegetation Ensues.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—A terrific hail and wind storm struck this section last night. The hail stones piled up several inches deep in places, and many window panes were smashed to pieces and early garden vegetation was ruined. A heavy rain set in afterwards, and all the small bridges were swept away.

SEYMOUR, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—A severe rain and hail storm passed over this city Sunday night which is causing all of the streams in this vicinity to overflow, and it is feared much damage will be done to growing wheat in the river bottoms. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad had three washouts between this city and Vienna, causing all trains to be delayed for five hours.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa
Does not distress, and adds flesh and weight.

SAILORS IN SESSION.

NATIONAL SEAMEN'S UNION OF AMERICA ORGANIZED.

The Delegates Discussing the Rules to Be Adopted by the New Federation—Selz, Schwab & Co.'s Striking Employés Vote Against Accepting the Firm's Offer—Two Men Voted to Give In, but the Other Sex Would Not Have It at All—Threats of Revenge.

The delegates from the Seamen's Unions met again yesterday. Delegates who arrived yesterday were C. Walker of Boston, Ernest Van Hoven of Philadelphia, and Joseph McGregory of New York, who made up the "conferring body of twelve." Temporary organization was made with Richard Powers as Chairman, John Haist as Secretary, T. J. Elderkin as Treasurer, and C. S. Hagan as Master-at-Arms. The organization was effected under the name, "The National Seamen's Union of America." It was divided territorially into four districts—the Atlantic Coast, Great Lakes, Gulf Streams, and Pacific Coast. Methods were provided by which any other province might come into the union. Committees were appointed with chairmen as follows: Ways and Means, John Finerty; Resolutions, John Haist; Rules, C. S. Hagan; Organization, T. Waterhouse; Legislation, T. J. Elderkin.

Resolutions were adopted reciting that aliens were employed on American vessels, and that the union would petition Congress to enact such laws as would require at least all the officers of American vessels to be bona fide American residents as well as citizens. The latter part of the day was employed considering the rules for the new federation. This committee is composed of delegates representing 35,000 seamen in unions along the lakes, the gulf streams, and the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

GIRLS VOTED TO CONTINUE IT.

The Selz, Schwab & Co. Strikers Refuse to Meet the Firm's Terms.

The strikers at Selz, Schwab & Co.'s shoe factory met yesterday at Cline's Hall, at Huron and Wells street, to consider the proposition made by the firm to reëmploy 105 of the striking girls and forty of the men on terms originally proposed by the firm. The ballots were secret and were taken in different halls by the girls and men. There were 102 girls present. Addresses were made and they voted unanimously to continue on strike until their demand were granted.

Of the ninety-eight men voting two voted in favor of accepting the firm's offer. The girls said if they could find out who the two men were they would drive them out of town. The girls said the firm had reduced wages further since the strike had begun, that of the 775 original strikers 500 had secured work elsewhere, and that many of the men had left town. Two Chicago firms notified the strikers yesterday that they would soon greatly increase their force and that they would employ none but union people.

ARMED VESSELS ON THE "LAKES."

The Agreement of 1817 Said to Have Been Abrogated in 1865 by Mr. Seward.

TORONTO, Ont., April 19.—A special from Ottawa to the *Empire* (government organ) says: The recent attempt of the American authorities to prevent the Canadian Government from building a revenue cutter on Georgian Bay has led to inquiries being made as to the extent of the naval force which the United States now maintains on the great lakes. According to the agreement of 1817, which was abrogated by Mr. Seward in 1865, Great Britain and the United States were limited to maintaining on Lake Ontario one vessel each, not exceeding 100 tons burthen and "armed with one eighteen-pound cannon," and on the upper lakes two vessels each, not exceeding 100 tons. The agreement said: "All other armed vessels on these lakes shall be forthwith dismantled, and no other vessel of war shall be there built or armed."

It was under this latter clause that the attempt to stop the construction of the Curlew by Messrs. Polson & Sons of Owen Sound for the Canadian government was made by the United States, but the Americans had evidently overlooked the fact of the abrogation of the agreement of 1817. Meanwhile it appears that the United States authorities since 1865 have had no fewer than seven armed vessels on the great lakes, six of which were either built or purchased at Buffalo. At the present time four are stationed on inland waters of the United States. The Andrew Johnson, three guns, built at Buffalo in 1865, and possessing a tonnage of 499, is stationed at Milwaukee; the Commodore Perry, two guns, tonnage of 231, built at Buffalo in 1885, is stationed at Erie, Pa.; the William P. Fessenden, two guns, tonnage 329, built at Buffalo, is stationed at Detroit, and the George M. Bibb, two guns, 214 tons, at Oswego.

The dispatch adds: "The United States authorities seemingly lose no opportunity to harass and hamper the Canadians, but in this particular matter they seem to have gone considerably astray. It would require a pretty wide stretch of imagination to convert a small revenue cruiser into a 'vessel of war.'"

CAUGHT WHILE ADJUSTING A BELT.

Joseph Huber Meets with a Horrible Death in a Factory.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 19.—While Joseph Huber was adjusting a belt in Carr, Ryder & Engler's factory today his clothing caught and he was drawn up to the shafting. His body revolved about this with such force that his legs broke the steam pipes above. One arm and both legs were broken, his head crushed, and back badly hurt. His clothing was torn from his body and he dropped to the floor unconscious, dying in a few hours.

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Stylish and Exclusive Designs
IN
Hats and Bonnets
Millinery Novelties
from Paris.

About "Kickers" and Our Unusual Invitation.

In some stores, if a man makes a just complaint where reasonable service has not been realized, he's called a "kicker" or a crank and treated very contemptuously; possibly it is suggested he should join some foot-ball team, but we feel very differently about this sort of thing; in fact we extend a standing invitation to every one who has or shall use either our Men's or Boys' Clothing of Rogers, Peet & Co.'s make. If full, honest, satisfying service is not realized, bring the garments right to us at once for reparation. "R., P. & Co." don't claim to be infallible (can you give us the name and address of any manufacturer of any kind of goods who is?), but we do claim for "R., P. & Co." the highest degree of perfection yet attained in ready-to-use clothes, and for ourselves an invariable determination to give you pleasurable, satisfying returns for every dollar invested here. Pay us $15.00 to $30.00 for one of "R., P. & Co.'s" Business Suits and you will enjoy wearing it, or pay $10.00 to $35.00 for an "R., P. & Co." Spring Overcoat and realize several years of comfort from it; or, on the other hand, buy cheaper fabrics, cheaper tailoring, cheaper linings at lower prices, and then "grin and bear it" until the grief is past, and you have proven our prediction true by aggravating experience.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor.
Clark and Madison-sts.

Our $3.75 Blue Skeleton Flannel Sack Office Coats of "R., P. & Co.'s" make are the best garments for this use and for this money we have ever seen.

Who will not send for it?

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THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT BUILDING,
Corner State and Adams Sts. (entrance on State),
CHICAGO.
W. T. McELROY, M. D.
SPECIALIST.

COLTS TWICE BEATEN.

THE ANSONIAN OUTFIT LOSES TWO CINCINNATI GAMES.

Chicagos Could Not Hit to Win and Were Shut Out by Mullane—New York, Boston, Brooklyn, and Pittsburg Were Also Defeated—Western League Games—Another Local Cricket Club—Hall Accepts the Olympic Purse—Myer and McAuliffe Wanted.

National League.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Louisville	4	3	1	.750
Boston	3	2	1	.667
New York	3	2	1	.667
Brooklyn	5	3	2	.600
Pittsburg	5	3	2	.600
Cincinnati	7	4	3	.571
Philadelphia	4	2	2	.500
Chicago	5	2	3	.400
Cleveland	3	1	2	.333
Washington	3	1	2	.333
St. Louis	4	1	3	.250
Baltimore	4	1	3	.250

Wednesday's Scheduled Games.

Today's games are scheduled as follows:
Chicago at Louisville. Boston at Philadelphia. New York at Baltimore. Brooklyn at Washington. Pittsburg is likely to play a postponed game at Cincinnati, Cleveland at St. Louis.

LOST IN CINCINNATI GLOOM.

Anson Drops Two Games in One Afternoon to Comiskey's Men.

CINCINNATI, O., April 19.—[Special.]—Never has Cincinnati known such a day. From Mill Creek to Fountain Square and from Fountain Square back to the dingy hovels of the Mill Creek bottoms people are talking of it. The city has awakened to a realization of the fact that it has a ball club at last, and when Comiskey's hired hands smothered "Uncle's" laborers today in two successive games the town went wild. It is not stuck up or proud over the victories, for it knows that such good fortune comes but once in a municipal existence, but it is making the most of it. Baseball is uncertain as politics, and believing, with Horace, in drinking today, for tomorrow its new-found joy may be dead, it is draining the cup of happiness to the dregs. The loss of the Democratic convention has been avenged, and there is peace, quiet, and happiness in every Cincinnati home tonight. The ball grounds here are located in the Mill Creek bottoms, and not many years since a brick kiln rested in the center of the space they now occupy. They are many feet below the city datum, and the river has a habit of backing up at stages and transforming the stands and club-house into floating islands in a desert waste of waters. When it rains the water soaks down into the grounds, rendering them slow and soggy. On all sides of them soap, glue, and other factories raise their unhandsome forms and pour out into the tainted air huge volumes of smoke.

Cincinnati May Get a New Record.

Some day a game will be called in Cincinnati on account of smoke and a record established. Today was dark and dreary, as the wind was from the factories. Once the ball became dirty it was as difficult to find as a needed policeman. Out on the field Uncle's blonde head could be seen bobbing around like a will-'o-the-wisp, and the forms of the players looked like so many specters in the gloom that had settled on the scene. The result was that base hits were few and far between. It had rained steadily for two days, too, and the result was the grounds were slow and a ball would not travel fast over them. A great crowd turned out to see the games, and interest in the sport seems thoroughly revived here. Chamberlain and Hutchison were the opposing pitchers in the first game. Chamberlain is tall and plump as a cherub, has a wealth of speed and a slow ball that comes traveling along slower than a Halsted street car. He makes a careless swing at times and the batter settles himself for that slow ball, thinking he will just run at it and put it out of the lot. While he is thinking all this the ball goes whizzing by and a strike is called. Then Chamberlain screws up his face, throws up his arm, and the batter trembles for the catcher's safety. Up comes that slow ball and the batsman has made half a dozen reaches for it before it goes near the plate. When the Chicagos were expecting a fast ball the slow one would come staggering along and vice versa. The result was calamity. Hutchison pitched well, but the locals had a way of bunching its hits that caused Anson's frown to grow blacker and blacker as the day grew older, until the glue factory smoke was a ray of sunshine by comparison.

Cincinnati Got Runs Early.

Cincinnati was full of business from the start. The first ball that came traveling up to McPhee went whizzing out into center for a base. Kittridge considerately allowed a pitched ball to pass him, and "Biddy" walked to second. Latham shouldered a huge flat bat and, touching one off to Hutchison, went out, but McPhee advanced to third, whence he scored on Halligan's hit to right.

In the fifth Comiskey hit snarply to Cooney, who came up with the ball but threw wide to first and the batter was safe. Smith hit sharply to Hutchison, who wheeled and threw wide to second, and both runners landed safe. Bunt hits by Murphy and Chamberlain scored Comiskey. In the seventh O'Neil opened with a long drive over Ryan's head for three bases. Comiskey's bunt advanced him, and Smith's single sent him across the plate. In the eighth Halligan picked up a single, then Holliday literally let go all hold and fell on the ball. Out it went towards Mill Creek and "Bug" crawled around the bases.

Chicago did not not score until the fourth inning; then Uncle pushed out a nice single into right, and, when Halligan became tangled up on it, reached second. Dungan went to base on balls. With Canavan at the bat Chamberlain sent up a fast inshoot that started right at Canavan.

Comiskey and Col. Lynch.

The latter squirmed out of the way, but Murphy lost the ball, and Uncle and Dungan advanced a base. Then came dire confusion. Comiskey came thundering in. "The ball hit the batter, Mr. Umpire." "It did not, Mr. Comiskey." "I guess I can see a little bit," rejoined the Cincinnati Captain. "And I have two good eyes in my head myself," was the answer. Comiskey sulked for a moment and then walked back to his position, remarking that he couldn't for the life of him tell what excuse an umpire had for living anyhow. The next ball got past Murphy and Anson scored.

In the sixth Ryan hit out past third for a base and reached second on Uncle's sacrifice. Dungan thumped the ball into left and Ryan scored. The score:

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB
McPhee, 2b	4	1	1	7	2	0	0	1	0
Latham, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Halligan, r. f.	4	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Holliday, c. f.	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
O'Neill, l. f.	4	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Comiskey, 1b.	4	1	0	9	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, c.	4	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0
Murphy, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	1
Chamberlain, p	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0
Totals	35	5	6	27	10	2	2	5	1

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB
Wilmot, l. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dahlen, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Ryan, c. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	1	1	16	0	0	0	0	0
Dungan, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Canavan, 3b	3	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	1
Cooney, s. s.	4	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0
Hutchison, p	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
Kittridge, c.	3	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	0
Schriver, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	7	37	17	2	0	4	3

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0—5
Base hits	3	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2
Base hits	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1—7

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 1. Home run—Halliday. Two-base hit—O'Neill. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 6. Sacrifice hits—Latham, Murphy, Chamberlain, Anson, Comiskey. Double plays—Smith-McPhee-Comiskey, McPhee-Comiskey. Passed balls—Kittridge, Murphy. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—1:38.

How the Second Catastrophe Came.

Comiskey seems to have subdued that hitherto untamed son of fair Italy, Tony Mullane. Tony has generally been placed in that category of humans who, to use a slang expression, have "wheels in their heads." If the "wheels" remain, Comiskey must have straightened them all out so that they all move in the same direction, for Tony stood in the box and pitched a game of ball that made every separate hair in Anson's head stand on end. Walter Wilmot secured the only hit made off him, and it was a miserable little bunt on which a bad throw by Tony raised question enough to give Wilmot the benefit of a doubt. That little hit seemed lost in the labyrinth of zeros that surrounded it in the base hit and run column. Not a mother's son labeled Chicago reached the plate, and the game was slow and uninteresting by virtue of the weak hitting. Luby was effective for Chicago, but could not have won his game under the circumstances if his work had been phenomenal. Cincinnati only made three runs, but against Chicago's long row of goose-eggs they loomed up like three aces against a bob-tail flush, with cards drawn. In the very first inning Luby made a bad start, sending McPhee to base on balls. Latham bunted off towards first base and Luby threw out into right field, McPhee reaching third. Latham stole second. Luby then settled down and struck out Halligan, while Holliday flew out to Dahlen. O'Neill, however, hit safe and McPhee and Latham scored. In the fifth, with two out, Halligan went to base on balls, then came Holliday, who rejoices in the sobriquet of "Bug," like the insect without wings and the housewife's bane, he has a way of getting there most effectively. He came up to the plate with his cap resting on his right ear, a buze club in his hand, and a wicked gleam in his eye. He landed squarely on a drop ball and it cleared Wilmot some thirty feet. Halligan jogged home and the batter reached third, where he was left. The score:

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB
McPhee, 2b	4	1	1	1	4	0	1	0	1
Latham, 3b	4	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
Halligan, r. f.	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Holliday, c. f.	4	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0
O'Neill, l. f.	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Comiskey, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1	0	0	1	0
Smith, ss.	4	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0
Harrington, c.	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Mullane, p.	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1
Total	34	3	7	27	13	0	2	3	3

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB
Wilmot, l. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
Ryan, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Anson, 1b	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Dungan, r. f.	3	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Canavan, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cooney, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	1
Luby, p.	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
Schriver, c.	3	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0
Total	28	0	1	27	12	2	0	5	1

Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3
Base hits	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Base hits	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3. Two-base hits—Gore, Whistler. Rusie. O'Rourke. Three-base hits—Fuller. Sacrifice hits—Boyle, O'Rourke, Boyle, Fields. Sacrifice hits—Boyle, O'Rourke, Lyons. Runs—Welch, Wood, Whistler (2), Pickett (3), Shindle. McMahon. Stolen bases—Boyle, O'Rourke, Bassett. Stolen bases—Baltimore, 2; New York, 1. Double plays—O'Rourke-Fuller. First base on balls—Baltimore, 7; New York, 2. First on errors—Baltimore, 4. Left on bases—Baltimore, 9; New York, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Shindle. Struck out—By McMahon, 2; Rusie, 7. Passed balls—Boyle, 2. Wild pitches—Rusie, 2. Time—2:10. Umpire—Mahoney.

Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—A timely two-base hit by John Clarkson saved Boston a shutout this afternoon. Keefe pitched a splendid game and was magnificently supported. The Philies batted Clarkson hard at the right time. Weather clear, but cool. Attendance, 3,654. The score:

Philadelphia	B	P	A	E	Boston	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, lf.	2	0	0	0	Long, ss.	1	4	1	1
Thomp'n, rf	2	1	0	0	Duffy, cf.	0	2	1	0
Hallman, 2b.	0	6	4	0	Lowe, lf.	2	1	0	0
Connor, 1b.	1	9	0	1	McCarthy, rf	0	4	0	0
Clements, c.	0	5	0	0	Nash, 3b.	0	0	3	0
Mulvey, 3b.	0	1	2	1	Kelly, c.	0	6	1	0
Cross, cf.	1	4	0	0	Quinn, 2b.	0	0	5	0
Allen, ss.	1	1	3	0	Tucker, 1b.	0	13	0	0
Keefe, p.	0	0	0	0	Clarkson, p.	1	0	2	0
Totals	7	27	19	2	Totals	5	27	12	2

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Runs—Hamilton (3), Thompson, Allen, Keefe, Kelly, Quinn. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Hamilton, Thompson, Connor, Clarkson. Stolen bases—Hallman, Cross. Double play—Allen-Hallman-Connor. First base on balls—By Clarkson, 3; by Keefe, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Clements. Mulvey. Struck out—By Clarkson, 3; by Keefe, 4. Passed balls—Kelly, 2. Wild pitches—Clarkson, 2. Time—1:30. Umpire—Hurst.

Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 6.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—In its first game this afternoon Brooklyn was the loser. The home team bunched hits in the seventh inning and, aided by bases on balls by Hart and a bad throw by Griffin, secured a winning lead. Brooklyn rallied at the bat in the ninth and came near pulling out, scoring two runs with two men left on bases. Hart was replaced by Stein during the seventh inning and was more effective. Attendance, 4,200. The weather was fair, but the grounds were in poor condition. The score:

Washington	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf.	1	1	0	0	Collins, lf.	1	2	0	1
D. Rhdsn., 2b	2	1	1	0	Ward, 2b.	2	3	5	0
Larkin, 1b.	2	9	0	0	Joyce, 3b.	1	1	3	0
R. Rhdsn., rf.	2	0	4	0	Brouthe's, lb	2	11	1	0
Milligan, c.	0	7	4	0	Burns, rf.	0	0	0	0
Duffee, rf.	0	2	0	0	Griffin, cf.	0	2	0	1
Dowd, 3b.	1	1	3	3	Corcoran, ss	0	2	4	1
Gastright, p.	0	0	1	0	Kinslow, c.	0	4	1	0
Radford, ss.	0	0	1	1	Hart, p.	0	0	1	0
					Stein, p.	0	0	1	0
Totals	7	27	10	3	Totals	11	27	18	3

Washington	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—7
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2—6

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Brooklyn, 6. Two-base hits—D. Richardson, Joyce, Griffin. Three-base hit—Corcoran. Runs—Hoy, D. Richardson (2), Larkin, Milligan, Duffee, Collins, Brouthers, Ward, Griffin, Corcoran, Double plays—Milligan-Larkin. First base on balls—By Gastright, 5; by Hart, 7; by Stein, 1. Sacrifice hits—D. Richardson (2), R. Richardson, Dowd, Gastright, Collins, Griffin, Kinslow (2). First base on errors—Washington, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Struck out—By Gastright, 6; by Hart, 1; by Stein, 2. Passed balls—Milligan, 1; Kinslow, 1. Wild pitches—Gastright, 1; Hart, 1. Stolen bases—Hoy, R. Richardson, Radford, Burns, Ward. Time—2:20. Umpire—Gaffney.

Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 1.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 19. — Although the weather was cloudy and cold and the attendance small, the best game of the season was played at Eclipse Park today. Jones, Louisville's new pitcher, held the hard hitting Pittsburgs down to four hits. It looked as if Louisville would score in the first, fifth, and eighth innings, but Baldwin by great pitching prevented them. The home team won the game in the ninth inning on Pfeffer's single and Seery's two-base hit. Pfeffer's batting was a feature of the game. Attendance 500. The score:

Louisville.	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf.	1	0	0	0	Miller, cf.	0	4	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	4	3	3	0	Bierba'er, 2b.	2	1	4	0
Seery, rf.	1	2	0	0	Corkhill, rf.	0	2	1	0
Weaver, lf.	0	1	0	0	Farrell, 3b.	1	1	2	0
Jennings, ss.	2	1	4	2	Beckley, 1b.	1	10	3	0
Taylor, 1b.	0	15	0	0	Shugart, ss.	0	2	0	0
Kuehne, 3b.	0	1	1	0	Smith, lf.	0	1	0	0
Jones, p.	0	1	1	1	Mack, c.	0	4	3	0
Grim, c.	1	4	1	0	Baldwin, p.	0	3	1	1
Total	11	27	12	3	Total	4	27	18	1

Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Earned runs—Louisville, 2. Two-base hits—Brown, Seery, Kuehne, Pfeffer (2), Beckley. Runs—Pfeffer (2), Bierbauer 1. Left on bases—Louisville, 7; Pittsburg, 6. Double plays—Pfeffer-Taylor. Struck out—Grim, Jones, Smith (2), Baldwin, Beckley. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 1; off Baldwin, 3. Stolen bases—Pfeffer, Seery, Bierbauer. Hit by pitcher—Beckley. Time—1:40. Umpire—Sheridan.

MILWAUKEE THE WESTERN LEADER.

Milwaukee, 3; Columbus, 2.

COLUMBUS, O., April 19.—Columbus outbatted and outfielded Milwaukee today, but the decisions of Corcoran gave the visitors the game. Both O'Day and Burrell pitched splendid ball. The weather was fair and cold. Attendance, 1,600. The score:

Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3

Base hits—Columbus, 6; Milwaukee, 3. Errors—Columbus, 2; Milwaukee, 4. Batteries—O'Day and Merritt; Burrell and Kreig. Earned runs—Columbus, 1; Milwaukee, 1. Two-base hits—Lally, Kreig. Stolen bases—O'Rourke, Abbey, McGarr (2). Left on bases—Columbus, 5; Milwaukee, 4. First on balls—By O'Day, 8; by Burrell, 1. Struck out—By O'Day, 2; by Burrell, 4. Passed balls—Kreig, 2. Wild pitch—Burrell. Time—1:45. Umpire—Corcoran.

Toledo, 5; Indianapolis, 4.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—Brilliant field work by the Toledos saved them today's game with Indianapolis. The home club had several chances to win, but rank errors by Clingman and Hengle cost several runs. Clark had good command and at opportune moments was most effective. The weather was raw and cut the attendance to 500. The score:

Toledo	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	*—5
Indianapolis	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3—4

Base hits—Toledo, 4; Indianapolis, 4. Errors—Toledo, 2; Indianapolis, 5. Batteries—Clarke, Pearsons and Hurley; Sullivan and Quinn. Earned runs—Indianapolis, 1. Two-base hit—Clingman. Sacrifice hits—Sewell, Mears, Carpenter, Sullivan. Left on bases—Toledo, 3; Indianapolis, 7. First base on balls—Off Hurley, 1; off Pears, 1; off Sullivan, 1. Struck out—By Hurley, 1; by Pears, 2; by Sullivan, 2. Stolen bases—Gettinger, Nichol, Hengle, Clingman. Hit by pitched ball—Sewell. Struck out—Clark, Carpenter, Clingman. Sullivan. Double plays—Hengle, Gettinger, Clingman. Sullivan. Double plays—Hengle, Gettinger, Clingman. Sullivan. Double plays—Hengle, unassisted. Passed balls—Hurley, 1; Quinn, 1. Wild pitch—Clark. Time, 1:50. Umpire, McQuaid.

Wednesday's Scheduled Games.

The games scheduled for today are: Milwaukee at Columbus, Minneapolis at Omaha, St. Paul at Kansas City, Toledo at Indianapolis.

MONK OVERTON'S MISS

HE SLUMBERS ON CORRIGAN'S EMMA AND LOSES A RACE.

Wild Flower, Helen Nichols, Helen N. Foxhall, and Costa Rica Won at Memphis—"White Hat" McCarthy Lands Two of Six Races at San Francisco—Racing at St. Louis, Gloucester, and Guttenberg—Metropolitan Handicap Betting—General Turf News and Notes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—[Special.]—Favorites and horses well backed made a clean sweep today, not a single long shot getting to the front. The weather was warm and a heavy shower fell about the close of the races. The grand stand was packed with people and the betting brisk, the bookmakers getting the worst of their tussle with the public.

While the winner of the second race, Helen Nichols, carried a lot of money, Corrigan's Emma, the Isaac Murphy-Jennie Tracy filly, was considered the real winner, her owner backing her heavily, which gave the cue to the general public. The prevailing opinion, shared by the owner of the filly, is that she ought to have won, and that overconfidence on Overton's part threw the race away. Emma looked all over a winner at the sixteenth pole, where Overton took her in hand, easing her up a bit. This proved fatal, for before he could fully recover her stride to meet the tremendous rush of McCafferty on Helen Nichols the latter nipped the other at the post by a head. In consequence Overton has been the subject of very sharp criticisms. The other day when Riley had all he could do to vanquish Great Hopes, Helen N., in the same race, was beaten away off. The pair met again today in the Cotton Stakes and Helen N. galloped under the string the easiest of winners, while Great Hopes was near the tail end of the strung-out procession. It is to be inferred Helen N. was short in her first race, but she certainly improved wonderfully in such a short time. She was a good filly in her 2-year-old form, is by Buchanan, and belongs to the Scroggan Brothers. She is in the Louisville and Latonia Oakes.

Miss Dixie and Adalia each carried seven pounds more than Helen N., and while Miss Dixie ran a pretty good race, Adalia quit badly when called upon in the stretch. In the same race Costa Rica was quite a tip on Sam Brown's Fashionable, but she quit like a steer and came in last of all. Brown, who is here, says no more of his horses will be trained at the Bascombe track, Mobile.

The injured jockeys, Magee and Seaman, are gradually improving in St. Joseph hospital.

Eight started in the opening dash and three of them, Peddler (McDonald), Ernest L. (Britton), and Wildflower (Clayton), were 2½ to 1 each.

After Peddler and Bob Rice had worn themselves out in the first five furlongs Wildflower and Ernest L. went to the front, and at the end Wildflower had no trouble in winning by a length, Ernest L. two lengths before Stover. Time, 1:18.

How "Monk" Overton Lost a Race.

In the second race, four furlongs for maiden 2-year-old fillies, Corrigan's Emma was hammered down to 4 to 5. Helen Nichols (McCafferty) was 4 to 1, Jonnetta (Hoggett) and Pimps (R. Williams) 8 to 1 each.

Emma appeared to have the race at her mercy all the way until near the string, where Overton eased up a trifle in his riding, and just then McCafferty brought up Helen Nichols with a great rush and just managed to nip Emma at the post by a head. Emma ought to have won. Fringe was third, two lengths away. Time, 51.

Then came the Cotton Stakes for 3-year-old fillies, with six starters. Great Hopes (Williams) was 2½ to 1. Miss Dixie (Ray) and the Avondale pair, Adalia (R. Williams) and Monteviso (Mathews), were 3 to 1 each. Helen N. (Britton), 4 to 1. Fashionable (Penny), 10 to 1.

Monteviso went off in the lead to make the pace for her stable companion, Adalia being considered much the better of the two. Great Hopes ran second until the far turn was reached, where there was a general closing up. At the head of the homestretch they were all in a cluster, but once straightened out for home Helen N. shot to the front. After that she had plain sailing to the string, which she passed in a canter, a winner by three lengths, Miss Dixie two lengths before Monteviso. Time, 1:44.

The fourth race, a selling event, seven furlongs, had eight starters, and a press stable and public money made Foxhall (Slaughter) a favorite at 2 to 1. Pat Conley (H. Williams) was 3 to 1, Jake Saunders (Overton) and Kildare (Kunze) 7 to 1 each. The contest was almost entirely between Pat Conley and Foxhall, the latter, who led nearly the entire journey, winning by two lengths, Conley three lengths before Kildare. Time, 1:30.

The last race, also selling, was at a mile and a sixteenth, with eight starters. Sull Ross (H. Williams) was 2½ to 1, Laura Doxey (Kuhn) 3 to 1, Costa Rica (Jordan) 4 to 1, First Lap (Burns) 8 to 1, and from 10 to 20 to 1 the others.

Costa Rica made a show of his company, leading all the way by nearly three lengths, and winning in a gallop. First Lap was second, two lengths before Sull Ross. Time, 1:50½.

Wednesday's Entries and Pools.

The entries for tomorrow are:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Content, 107 pounds; Cruikshanks, 107; Queen Isabella, 111; Buckhound, 114; Knott In It, 114; Livingstone, 114; Lombard, 118.

Second race, half a mile, for 2-year-olds—Goodwood, 118 pounds; The King, 118; Bonnie Prince, 118; St. Croix, 118; Fort Worth, 118; Belfast, 118.

Third race, Peabody Handicap, one mile and a furlong—Verge d'Or, 125 pounds; Valiera, 125; Valiera, 119; Bolgowan, 119; Kid Ball, 108; Eudell Gray, 107; Annie Brown, 102.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, selling—Syntax, 112 pounds; J. T., 110; Moose, 109; Lady Unde, 108; Enterprise, 108; Climax II., 105; Tudor, 105; Powers, 104; Lena Frey, 103.

Fifth race, one mile—Bloomfield, 112 pounds; Gibson, 98; Barron, 93; The Distiller, 93.

There were no pools sold tonight except on the stake event, and the betting on that was lively, the following being an average pool: Verge d'Or, $100; Valiera, $60; Balgowan, $75; Faithful, $40; field, $33.

The book betting on the first race is: Buckhound, 3 to 2; Content, 3 to 1; Lombard, 2 to 1; and 6 to 1 the others.

In the second race Belfast is even money, The King 2 to 1, Fort Worth 3 to 1, and 6 to 1 the others.

In the fourth race it is 3 to 1 and take your pick, and 6 to 5 and take your pick in the last race.

In the stake race R. Williams will ride Verge d'Or, Overton Balgowan, Britton Valiera, and Ray Faithful.

"WHITE HAT" M'CARTHY IN FORM.

He Wins Two of Six Races at San Francisco's Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 19.—There was a large crowd at Bay District today, and the track was perfect. The summary follows:

First race, one mile and a quarter, for 3-year-olds and upwards—Fairy won, Janus second. Time, 2:12 3-5.

Second race, California Stakes, 2-year-olds, half a mile—W. L. Appleby's b. c. Castro, by Sobrante, won, Sir Peel second. Time, 49 3-5.

Third race, 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—D. J. McCarty's br. g. 3, Bernardo, by Cheviot, won, Geraldine second. Time, 1:15 4-5.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Hercules won, Elrayo second. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds, five furlongs—D. J. McCarthy's ch. f. Nezzotint, by Cheviot, won, Orta second. Time, 1:03 2-5.

Sixth race, for named horses, to carry 100 pounds, five furlongs—Vinco won, Joe second. Time, 1:05 1-5.

ST. LOUIS TALENT IN FORM.

Defendant, Rookery, Banker, Dock Wick, Clio, and Templemore Won.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 19.—[Special.]—The talent today picked five of the six winners. The third event fell to a rank outsider. The money all went in on Wild Cherry, Brown Button, and Ora. The former was plunged on heavily, and her price was wiped off the slates. Banker, a 25 to 1 chance, who held second place to Ora, the pacemaker, came like a shot near the end, and won by half a length. Ora died away at the end, and Brown Button and Wild Cherry beat her out. The summaries:

First race, four furlongs—Defendant (Butler) 117 pounds; 8 to 5 won; Gen. Holland (Allen), 117, 3 to 1 second; Don (Fraliefy) 112, 10 to 1, third. Time, 50¾.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Rookery (Arnold) 102 pounds; 3 to 2 won; Woodberry (Gorman) 106, 5 to 1 second; Erect (Nalling) 98, 30 to 1 third. Time, 1:19.

Third race, selling, one mile—Banker (Arnold) 96, 25 to 1 won; Brown Button (Allen) 104, 3 to 1 second; Wild Cherry (Pascoe) 105, 4 to 5 third. Time, 1:45¾.

Fourth race, handicap, five and a half furlongs—Dock Wick (Lowery), 96 pounds, 8 to 5, won; Guy Rose (Irvin), 108, 5 to 2, second; Happy Day (J. Weber), 100, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:10½.

Fifth race, Owners' handicap, four and a half furlongs—Clio (Butler), 105 pounds, won; Swigalator (Blum), 100, 3 to 1, second; Florence Shanks (Nalling), 100, 4 to 1, third. Time, 57.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs—Templemore (Butler), 110 pounds, 6 to 1 and even, won; Pick Up (J. Weber), 107, 5 to 2, second; Mike Hoey (Pascoe), 106, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:19.

Wednesday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, five furlongs—Reve D'Or, 100 pounds; Red Bud III., 102; Allehue, 105; Glessner, 108; Corn Starch, 109; McDearmon, 110; Progress, 113; Little Dick, 113.

Second race, six furlongs—Red Fox, 88 pounds; George B. Clark, 98; Tamerlane, 98; Dan T., 98; St. Leo, 97; F. L. Shanks, 107; Ora, 108; Syrian, 108; Corticelli, 111.

Third race, five furlongs—Attelia, 100 pounds; Primero, 108; Bob Francis, 109; Westmore, 113; Franco, 113; Sacremento, 113; Clarion, 119; Crab Cider, 123.

Fourth race, five furlongs, handicap—Nathan Frank, 125 pounds; Clifton, 106; Jim Dangherty, 106; Tim Murphy, 130; Esben, 114; Sir Lancelot, 125; Fairy, 85; Astonisher, 107; Grafton, 106; Caesar, 116; Woodpecker, 109; Emmet, 88.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Little Midget, 110 pounds; Nathan Frank, 143; Dan L., 100; Bob Wade, 150; Bay Billy, 135; Jack of Diamonds, 130; Cold Deck, 145; Dr. Murray, 116, Osceola, 150; Sir Lancelot, 149; Grafton, 140.

SHORT-PRICED GLOUCESTER HORSES.

Kismet, Tark II., Juggler, Elyton, Austral, and R. K. Fox Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—[Special.]—Not an outsider won at Gloucester today, the winners being three favorites and three second-choice horses. Joe Bergen rode in great form, riding three winners, Kismet, Elyton, and Austral, and also made second place with Prodigal. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs—Kismet (J. Bergen), 4 to 1, won; Aquasco (Cruttenden), 8 to 1, second; Valodia (M. Daly), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¾.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Tark II. (W. Penny), 6 to 5, won; Sunday (Manlove), 15 to 1, second; Comade (Shelby), 6 to 1, third. Time, 58.

Third race, one mile—Juggler (Bidwell), 7 to 5, won; Gen. Gordon (Merrick), 10 to 1, second; Darkie (E. Tribe), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½.

Fourth race, seven and a half furlongs—Elyton (J. Bergen), 2½ to 1, won; Tom Finley (Stansbury), 15 to 1, second; Park Ridge (Larr

RATIFY THE TREATY.

ACTION OF THE SENATE ON THE BERING SEA MATTER.

The Senators Agree to Support the Convention for a Renewal of the Modus Vivendi—Senator Hill Votes for Free Silver with a Wry Face—Palmer Against It—Refined Sugars May Go Down—Washington Officials Do Not Favor a Reduction of Postage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—In his message transmitting the Bering Sea modus vivendi convention to the Senate yesterday the President said:

"As the value and effectiveness of this agreement depend largely upon its being put in force at once, I respectfully request a prompt consideration of the subject by the Senate."

The Senate acceded to this request with the greatest expedition. The treaty was received yesterday afternoon, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which acted upon it this morning and reported it to the Senate favorably this afternoon. The treaty was discussed less than two hours, and then it was ratified with substantial unanimity. As heretofore explained, the modus took the form of a convention of treaty because it differed from last year's agreement in inclusion of clauses relating to damages. The preamble is identical with that of the Bering Sea arbitration treaty.

The convention itself comprises seven articles, the first four of which are precisely similar in language with the modus vivendi of last year, with the exception of a change in Art. 1 of the words "until May next" to "during the pendency of the arbitration," which governs the life of the modus vivendi. Briefly stated, these articles prohibit Great Britain and the United States from seal killing in Bering Sea and on the seal islands—save 7,500 seals to be taken on the islands by the United States for the subsistence of the natives—during the arbitration; provide for the seizure of offending vessels, and permit the residence of British agents on the islands during the sealing season.

Arts. 5 and 6 are new and read as follows:

'Art. 5. If the result of the arbitration be to affirm the right of British sealers who take seals in Bering Sea within the bounds claimed by the United States under its purchase from Russia, then compensation shall be made by the United States to Great Britain (for the use of its subjects) for abstaining from the exercise of that right during the pendency of the arbitration upon the basis of such a regulated and limited catch or catches in the opinion of the arbitrators might have been taken without an undue diminution of the seal herds; and on the other hand, if the result of the arbitration shall be to deny the right of British sealers to take seals within the said waters, then compensation shall be made by Great Britain to the United States (for itself, its citizens, and lessees) for this agreement, to limit the island catch to 7,500 a season, upon the basis of the difference between this number and such larger catch as in the opinion of the arbitrators might have been taken without an undue diminution of the seal herd. The amount awarded, if any, in either cases shall be such as under all the circumstances is just and equitable, and shall be promptly paid.

Art. 6. This convention may be denounced by either of the high contracting parties at any time after Oct. 31, 1893, on giving to the other party two months' notice of its termination; and at the expiration of such notice the convention shall cease to be in force.

The seventh and last article provides simply for the exchange of ratifications as early as possible. The treaty is signed by Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote and is dated yesterday, so that today the Senate has probably broken the record of speedy action upon treaties.

D. B. HILL VOTES FOR FREE SILVER.

Morgan Smokes Out the Presidential Candidates—Palmer for Honest Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—Senator Morgan's anxiety to smoke out the Presidential candidates on the silver question was gratified today. Several of the dodgers went on record. It was not the main question of free coinage, but merely a phase of it as shown in the Arizona gold payment clause of a bill. It was, however, broad enough to place the Senators. David B. Hill went into the free silver plan, while John M. Palmer sought favor with the anti-silver Democracy of the East by taking anti-silver grounds. Arthur P. Gorman was not present to vote. Senator Palmer's vote in favor of honest money, even on a side issue, was the more creditable to him because the only Democratic Senator who voted with him was Gray of Delaware. When Hill voted with the free silver men there was a mild sensation. He did it in a sickly way, as though ashamed of what he was doing. The Democratic Senators nearly all showed their pleasure. Morgan was out of the Senate chamber at the time or he probably would have insisted on nominating Hill for President then and there. The news traveled to the House, which had up the Noyes-Rockwell elections case. Hill's course, it was declared, would be worth a dozen or more free silver votes against unseating his man Rockwell. Mr. Bland as soon as he heard what had happened went over to the Senate and staid until the bill was safely passed with the free silver amendment, for that is what it means. When the measure was up in the House the free coinage people did not insist on eliminating the gold payment clause, but that was before the Bland bill had been sidetracked. Now they will support the Senate amendment and the whole subject may come up again.

REFINED SUGARS MAY GO DOWN.

A Bill Favored by Democrats Calling for a Drop of Half a Cent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 31.—[Special.]—There is something to the free sugar scheme of the majority of the Ways and Means committee. They have had several talks among themselves and the weight of opinion seems to be in favor of reporting a bill removing the duty or one-half cent per pound from refined sugars. Though they don't like to admit it, the Democratic leaders are forced to confess that the reduction of 2 cents a pound made by the McKinley bill is more popular than anything they are likely to do in the way of tariff reform. The consumer everywhere is actually getting his sugar at retail for from 2 to 2½ cents a pound cheaper. The reciprocity agreements made by Secretary Blaine were so complete that the reimposition of duties on sugars from Hayti, Venezuela, and Colombia had no effect on the price. Cuba's cane sugar and the beet sugar from Germany were sources of supply ample enough to guard against any increase in cost. Now some of the members of the Ways and Means committee think that they might as well get the credit of making sugar cheaper by another half cent and they may report either the bill introduced by Representative Stout of Michigan or the measure fathered by Owen Scott of Illinois. They will not interfere with the bounty because that would strike the Democratic sugar planters of Louisiana. The sugar trust people are mindful of the situation, but they seem to think that the Havemeyer influence which saved them from harm in the Mills bill will be potent enough to prevent the committee acting hostile to them. Should a bill be reported it would pass the House by an almost unanimous vote. The Republicans would have no objection to helping the Democrats carry out a Republican policy. The plea of protection for the sugar refiners would not work because the trust has already shown that it cares nothing for American labor. After absorbing the Philadelphia refineries its first move is to close them and throw hundreds of men out of work. Corporations which do this would make a poor face in coming to Congress and pleading that the removal of the duties on refined sugars would cause them to reduce the wages of their workingmen. It would lower their profits somewhat, but the evidence is abundant that the consolidated refineries could pay the present rate of wages and still earn large dividends on their capital stock.

ONE CENT POSTAGE NOT FAVORED.

Government Officials Say That It Is Not a Matter for the Present.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—One cent postage is not a matter for the present. This is the judgment of the Postoffice Department and of the committees in Congress. It will come some day when the department can afford the loss of revenue. But in the immediate future the extension of the free delivery and other improvements will bring the service nearer to the people. For this reason it looks as if the concerted efforts in the way of petitions for one cent postage were being made by individuals for their own profit rather than for the public good. It is said that a huge petition of 4,000 or more business firms of Chicago and other Illinois cities for one cent postage is on its way to Senator Palmer and Representative Post.

Early in January members of Congress began to receive letters from constituents asking them to state their position on the one cent postage question. The writers of the letters which have thus been addressed to Congressmen, and thus been replied to, have been promptly forwarded to a professional "promoter" and have doubtless formed the basis of his recent claim that he has the sure support of 156 members of the House for a one cent postage bill.

The Postmaster-General in his last annual report and in a recent letter to Chairman Henderson of the House committee on Postoffices and Post-roads says that while it is a desirable reform in the near future the deficit in the postal revenue which it would cause, would be entirely too great under present conditions.

WILL INQUIRE INTO AGRICULTURE.

The Senate Passes Mr. George's Resolution—The Work of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The Senate agreed to Mr. George's resolution for an inquiry into the present condition of agriculture in the United States. It also passed the West Virginia direct tax bill and the bill to establish a Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. It then proceeded (on motion of Mr. Sherman) to the consideration of executive business.

The recent liberties taken by members of the House in connection with the *Congressional Record* were called to the attention of the Senate in the shape of a resolution offered by Mr. Sanders, which, at the suggestion of Mr. Platt, went over without action. The resolution instructs the Judiciary committee to inquire whether the publication in the *Record* of copyrighted books without the consent of the proprietor is infringement of the rights of such proprietor and whether it subjects any persons who sell the *Record* containing such reprint to liability for damages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—In the House today Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution vacating and setting aside all the orders heretofore made granting general leave to print in the *Record*. After some debate the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution directing the Committee on Civil Service Reform to investigate whether all or any of the officials in Baltimore found by the investigation of the Civil Service Commission to have violated the law are still in office, and whether any such officials have been indicted and proceeded against in the courts for such violation of the law. Adopted.

Mr. O'Ferrall of Virginia then called up the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case. He gave notice that at the end of ten hours' debate he would demand the previous question.

Though election cases in the House seldom attract much attention from the judges who are to decide upon them, the judges who listened to the arguments of counsel today listened to them with the closest interest, and there was an unusually large number of judges in attendance. The case was opened by Mr. Lawson of Georgia. He was followed by Mr. Johnson of Indiana. He spoke for Mr. Noyes. Mr. Bacon of New York argued for the contestee. Pending action the House adjourned.

To Prevent Subsidy Discrimination.

Congress is likely to take some action to prevent subsidy steamship lines discriminating against shippers. Friends and foes of the subsidy system agree that the government cannot afford to be giving bounties to steamship lines merely to enable them to discriminate in favor of one locality or of one class of shippers. To meet this difficulty Senator Vest introduced a bill. It provides that whenever the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied that any steamship company receiving a subsidy from the government has unjustly discriminated in its course of business against any port of the United States, and has declined to deliver coffee or other imports at any of those ports, it shall be his duty to refuse to consider any proposition from the offending company to carry foreign mails of the United States. The passage of some measure like this will bring the subsidized companies which are discriminating to time in short order. As they seem bent on reaping the benefits of the subsidy without treating all sections of the country fairly it is likely that the bill will be pushed.

A Chicago Man May Get It.

Promise is made that the Chicago Subtreasury vacancy will be filled this week. Samuel B. Raymond has the lead, but he is antagonized by the virulent personal opposition of sorehead office-seekers in Chicago, who seem bent on taking the appointment away from the city and giving it to one of the country districts. Senator Cullom was at the White House and talked the situation over with the President. Gen. Harrison did not flatly say so, but the intimation is plain that Senator Cullom's wishes will be respected. The Senator told the President in substance that there was an embarrassment of good material from which to make the selection. He spoke highly of Mr. Raymond, and it will not be surprising if Mr. Raymond's nomination is made on Senator Cullom's indorsement. The matter is yet open, however. There is no reason why Chicago should lose the appointment.

Secretary Noble to Leave Public Life.

Secretary Noble recently took the Senate committee which is conducting the Yellowstone Park investigation into his confidence. He told the committee that he would not be in public life after March 4 next. He was advocating broad powers for the Secretary of the Interior in the management of the park. Lest the committee might think he had a personal motive he made the declaration and emphasized it by saying that his intention was to retire to public life, whether there should be a change of administration or not. This confirms what has long been known in administration circles. Secretary Noble has not found his position pleasant, and more than once made known to the President his desire to retire. But he will stay until next March.

For the Puget Sound Canal.

In anticipation of the passage by the House of the River and Harbor bill Senator Squire has been strenuously urging upon the Senate Committee on Commerce the necessity for speedy action upon the bill to appropriate $500,000 to begin the construction of the canal which is ultimately to cost $2,500,000 to connect the waters of Lake Union and Lake Washington with Puget Sound. Action upon this project last year was prevented by the absence of a survey, but now that this has been secured it is probable that the committee will report favorably upon the bill, and at the instance of Senator Squire will incorporate it as an amendment to the River and Harbor bill when that measure reaches the Senate.

Gave Murderer Dixon a Respite.

Solicitor Aldrich received a telegram from United States Marshal Slaughter at Omaha, Neb., saying that after he had made all arrangements for the execution of Clinton E. Dixon April 22 at the county jail of Douglas County, the County Commissioners would not consent to the execution taking place within the court-house and jail. The Solicitor-General laid the matter before the President, and it was decided to respite Dixon until May 20, by which time it is expected that arrangements can be made for the execution of the law.

Reciprocity with Mexico Recommended.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs took action looking to a further enlargement of the reciprocity policy. This time the Republic of Mexico is the country with which it is proposed to enter into closer commercial relations. The resolution, the passage of which the committee recommends, provides for a joint reciprocity commission on the part of Mexico and of the United States.

Oberly Would Take the Place.

Bishop Oberly would take the vacant place on the Civil Service Commission if it were offered him. He became familiar with its duties during Cleveland's administration. He left the commission to become Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Now that ex-Gov. Thompson has resigned and there is room for a Democrat, Oberly's friends think he ought to go back on the Civil Service Commission.

Plenty of Coin in Circulation.

Director Leech of the United States Mint says that there is now stored in the vaults of the Treasury Department upwards of $500,000,000 in silver and the coinage of 450,000 ounces monthly for circulation is still going on. In gold and silver there is a billion and a half dollars in circulation in this country, so that there is no need for a scare on financial resources at this time.

Minister Porter's Farewell.

Ex-Gov. Porter of Indiana, United States Minister to Italy, had a long conference with Secretary Blaine at the State Department preparatory to his return to his post at Rome. The State Department received no official information of the appointment of an Italian Minister to the United States. Minister Porter subsequently had an interview with the President. He left for New York and will sail Saturday for Europe.

Abner Wants No Renomination.

Representative Abner Taylor was in his seat in the House today. He confirmed the statement that he will not be a candidate for renomination, his health being the main consideration. There is no probability, however, of his resigning his seat, although he may not be able to be present much of the time during the dog-days. He will, however, be on hand till the World's Fair issue is settled.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: John R. Puryear of Kentucky, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Paducah, Ky.; Col. Frank Wheaton, Second Infantry, to be Brigadier-General.

Capital Notes.

A. W. Barrett of Los Angeles was selected as the successor of Maj. Bonebroke on the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home.

The President has approved the act in regard to the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between the States of Washington and Oregon.

Quartermaster-General Batchelder has ordered the Depot Quartermaster at St. Louis to send 400 tents to the Mayor of Columbus, Miss., for the benefit of the flood sufferers.

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At 212 Wabash-av.
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Old English Carved Oak Hall and Mantel Clocks,
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French Crepons, —42 inches wide—Fashionable Shades—well worth $1.50. } $1.00
Tweeds, Cheviots, Storm Serges, Fowli Mixtures, —54 inches wide—New and Handsome —Elegant Qualities.
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Ladies' Opera Hose
In Lisle—Fast Black.
—Bronze.
—Grays and Tans.
—Two Tones.
Richelieu Ribbed —AND— Antoinette Ribbed,
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Every Purse, AND
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Black Reefers AT $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, Etc.
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Box Coats " $15.00, $16.50, $25.00, Etc.
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In addition to the above we are offering many
Extreme Novelties and Exclusive Styles in Coats
AT FROM
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1,000 Capes—*Just Received.* The largest assortment in the city—everything new in foreign and domestic makes—at from
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MANY DECIDED BARGAINS AT
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Stylish Capes for all figures, in Tan, Gray, and Black—42 inches long.

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SPECIALS IN CAPES—
Cloth Capes—embroidered collar—feather-edged—plaits front and back— $6.50—cheap at $8.
Cloth Capes—handsomely braided yoke—pointed and front—42 in.— $10.00—value $12.
SPECIALS IN REEFERS.
Cheviot Reefers—welt seams—horn buttons—tan and gray—now $6.00—great value.
Stylish Reefers in handsomest English mixtures—going at only $8.50—this sale.

CUTTING DRESS GOODS.
PARIS BEDFORD CORDS—40-in.—pure wool—all colors—the stock of a belated importer—at 59c—the regular $1 quality.
ALL-WOOL HENRIETTAS—and coupe Bedford cords—46 in. wide—choicest shades— 42½c—65-cent quality.

SALE OF CARPETS, CURTAINS, ETC.
WILTON VELVET CARPETS—$1.35 quality—for this sale at 85c
SMYRNA RUGS—4x7—Regular value $10.35—now only $5.50
Tamboured Muslin for Chamber Curtains—50 in—with double border—worth 85c—per yard 50c
Nottingham Lace—choice variety of the handsomest effects—value $1.75—per yard 99c
Irish Point Lace Curtains—100 pairs—now $2.50, 3.75, 4.50, 4.75, 5.00—these prices about HALF

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PRINTED CHALLIES—Great variety of handsome patterns—elsewhere 6c—here 2½c
FRUIT OF THE LOOM MUSLIN—Bleached—50,000 yards of seconds—going at 6c
HOUSE FURNISHINGS—4-tie Carpet Brooms—regular price 30c—now 10c
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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

NEED OF LEGISLATION

INTER-STATE COMMERCE DECISIONS MAKE IT APPARENT.

Judge Veazey and His Associates Discuss "The Tribune's" Expose of Violations of the Measure—The Commission in Possession of Evidence in the Same Line—Relief for Rate Discrimination Against Chicago Asked—Fruitless Efforts to Secure Equalization of Tariffs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—Judge Veazey and his associates on the Inter-State Commerce commission today authorized Secretary Mosely to make the following statement in regard to THE TRIBUNE'S article of April 16:

"Such information as THE TRIBUNE'S publication discloses has been in the possession of the commission for several months past, and during that time all practicable means have been adopted to perfect the cases for prosecution of the guilty parties. Of course a measure of reticence was proper to be observed pending the completion of these preliminary investigations. And it may therefore admit of question whether the present exposé of THE TRIBUNE, though reflecting great credit on its public spirit and journalistic enterprise, is quite politic from the point of view of those who wish to see violations of the law punished. Some of the irregularities spoken of are confined to traffic within the limits of a single State, and therefore are not subject to the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law. Others have already been placed in the hands of the District-Attorneys, whose duty it is to prosecute violations of this as well as other Federal laws. I may say that the exposé of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE covers but a small portion of similar transactions, partial facts of which are now in my possession. The District-Attorneys, in conference with the commission, have agreed that, in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Counselman case, it is highly important to obtain legislation. A careful examination of THE TRIBUNE'S article will show that some links in the chain are wanting in almost every instance cited, which in all probability could only be obtained from witnesses who could shield themselves under the principle of that decision. It can readily be seen that the cases which have received publicity through the columns of THE TRIBUNE would keep a number of men fully employed for quite a time in following them up. The commission has repeatedly asked Congress for special Agents empowered to call for the production of books and papers and to make such investigations as THE TRIBUNE'S article shows should be made. Without some modification of the law by which participants in offenses may be compelled to testify, either before grand juries or trial juries, and without some more adequate machinery than now exists for securing, preliminary to the institution of criminal proceedings, information necessary to their successful prosecution, enforcement of the Inter-State Commerce law is a duty often difficult of performance.

"How do we obtain this class of information? In a great many ways. Part of it from those who feel that they are wronged. Part of it from those who are competitors in business and who feel that they are at a disadvantage, and therefore, without publicity, put such information in the way of possessing the hands of the officers of the commission; from men who have been in the employ of the railroads and have been discharged, and who feel that they have a grievance; from agents of rival carriers who loudly protest that they never divulge anything, and who, at the same time, feel the loss of their revenue and secretly turn over information which has come to them.

"Notwithstanding the magnitude of the undertaking and the difficulty in reaching results, much has been accomplished. Some traffic managers and large shippers have earnestly protested their readiness to make the fullest disclosure of all their transactions in the future, urging, however, that the eye of criticism be not too closely turned upon the past.

"Why, only a short time ago a conference was had with a District-Attorney of the United States regarding some of these and similar violations taking place in his district, and he is now hard at work developing the matter. Again I repeat that the principles of the Counselman decision render imperative such a modification of the present law as will compel participants in violations of law to testify concerning the same. A bill to accomplish this purpose has been suggested by the commission to Congress, and is now pending before the proper committees. The matter is largely with Congress; if they want the law enforced members may find in THE TRIBUNE'S article ample reasons for further legislation. Meantime it must not be inferred because of the difficulties in the way of effective action by the commission that efforts to enforce the criminal provisions of the law have been at all relaxed, or that they are abortive. Only yesterday I received notice of the indictment of five prominent traffic officials, one of them the manager of one of the leading lines of the country, and my own personal friend."

EQUAL RATES ASKED.

Protest Against Discrimination That Is Practiced Against Chicago.

The meeting of lines interested in freight traffic from Northern and Central New York State points to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Minnesota Transfer, also to Lake Superior ports, held in Buffalo, N. Y., April 15, was of greater importance than has been reported. The Chairman stated that the object of the conference was to ascertain the relative adjustment of rates from common manufacturing points in Northern and Central New York via the "Soo" line to St. Paul and Minneapolis, compared with the rates on like shipments via Chicago, and if they were not uniform to endeavor to make them the same on all routes where differentials were to be recognized, then to agree upon the figures to be recognized. Differences had existed for some time in the quotations made via the "Soo," as, for example, in the case of agricultural implements, and it was not apparent why the rates should be made lower than those governing via Chicago.

Mr. Goodman of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg said the New York Central charged its local rate of six cents per 100 pounds on implements from Auburn to Syracuse, whereas a proportional rate of four cents was accepted for the much larger haul from Auburn to Buffalo. Furthermore the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad exacted its full proportion from Syracuse to Ogdensburg. They had no voice in determining what the Canadian Pacific should add thence to St. Paul. Difficulty was experienced in locating the responsibility for the power rates complained of, in so operating the principle on which the differentials were based. With the view of bringing about uniformity the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the through rates on all classes and commodities from common manufacturing points in Northern and Central New York to St. Paul and Minneapolis, also to Lake Superior points, should be the same via all roads.

Five roads voted for the resolution and four against it, but as a unanimous vote was necessary the proposition was lost. It was stated that the lines via Chicago were in position to make the same through rates to St. Paul, etc., from all the territory in question as might prevail via the "Soo," and they were sincere in the desire to effect such equalization.

Mr. Bosworth of the "Soo" line urged that as the Canadian Pacific was accorded differentials, beginning with 10 cents on first-class, on shipments from the seaboard to St. Paul, corresponding differentials should be allowed them on business from Northern and Central New York. Reply was made that the differentials referred to were allowed from the seaboard because the National Dispatch made the same via Chicago, hence if that principle were to be applied from the interior New York points the same rates must be made by at least one line via Chicago. Mr. Goodman of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg said he had but recently taken charge of that road and that the rates in question were issued by his predecessor. He would like opportunity to look into the situation, and wished also to ascertain the relative movement of tonnage from Jan. 1 to April 1, 1892, via the "Soo" and by way of Chicago to Lake Superior ports and to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and beyond, after which the several parties would be enabled to talk more intelligently.

Accordingly it was unanimously resolved that another meeting be held at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York, April 28, at which time the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railway will undertake to submit a statement showing the gross tonnage carried from Clyde, Waterloo, Auburn, Syracuse, Seneca Falls, Rome, Utica, Little Falls, Canastota, and Rochester to Lake Superior ports, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and beyond, via all routes, from Jan. 1 to April 1, 1892; also a comparative statement showing the tariff rates via the several routes.

OHIO RIVER RATE WAR.

Relief Granted by Chairman Finley to the Missouri Pacific.

Chairman Finley has authorized the roads in the Western Passenger Association to adopt the following first-class rates, limiting all tickets sold thereunder to the limits provided for in the current Council Bluffs rate sheet; restricting the application of such rates to the routes by which the short-line rates usually apply: From Omaha, Neb., to Anderson, Ind., $17.35; Cincinnati, $18.25; Columbus, Ind., $17.50; Dayton, O., $18.25; Green Castle, Ind., $16.25; Hamilton, O., $18.25; Indianapolis, Ind., $16.25; Lexington, Ky., $20.65; Louisville, Ky., $18.25; Muncie, Ind., $17.90; Portsmouth, O., $20.50; Richmond, Ind., $18.25; Seymour, Ind., $18.50; Springfield, O., $18.95; Union City, Ind., $18.25.

This was done upon the application of the Missouri Pacific to remove the inequality existing by way of Chicago to the detriment of other gateways.

Mr. Finley, however, still refuses to authorize the Chicago lines to use the reduced Ohio River rates as basing rates from local points on their lines. The Rock Island and Alton have put the reduced rates into effect on the ground that under the Inter-State law they have no right to charge more than the combined locals. Mr. Finley's position in placing the association agreement above the Inter-State law causes much criticism, and some of the railway officials think the Inter-State Commission should look into the matter in order to demonstrate whether Mr. Finley can force the roads to violate the law in order to maintain an agreement.

HAD A GENERAL LOVE FEAST.

Work of the Olcutt Reorganization Committee—Richmond Terminal Figures.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Olcutt Reorganization committee of the Richmond Terminal announces that at the close of business today there had been received by the Central Trust company as depository the following amounts of securities under the plan of reorganization: Richmond Terminal common stock $56,837,500; preferred stock, $1,471,600; 6 per cent collateral trust bonds, $1,766,000; 5 per cent collateral trust bonds, $7,495,000. Total, $69,070,100. East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia common stock, $10,456,500; second preferred stock, $5,089,600; first preferred stock, $638,000; other stocks, $1,235,000. Underlying securities—First Tennessee bonds, $435,000; Richmond and Danville, $425,000; Virginia Midland, $182,000; Georgia Pacific firsts, $472,500; do do incomes, 238,500; Western North Carolina, $35,000; Columbia and Greenville, $55,000; various branch roads, $76,500; total deposits, $88,432,700.

Deposits of other stocks and bond to the amount of $2,000,000 have been advised by cable and letter. The time for deposit of Richmond Terminal proper securities is extended to and including Friday, May 26. The time for deposit of the underlying securities is extended to and includes Friday, May 26.

After these dates securities will be received subject only to such terms as the committeemen may hereafter elect. The meeting was described as a love feast.

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

The lines in the Western Passenger Association have agreed to grant reduced rates for the round trip for the following occasions: I. O. O. F. anniversary celebration, Barron, Wis., April 26, from points in the Counties of Barron, Polk, Washburn, Sawyer, and Chippewa; annual meeting of the Illinois District of the Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States, Lutheran Church, Chicago, April 27 to May 4, fare and one-third from points in Illinois; annual meeting Missouri Funeral Directors' Association, Springfield, Mo., May 17 to 19, fare and one-third from points in Missouri; Iowa State Prohibition convention, Des Moines, May 31 to June 1, fare and one-third from points in Iowa; annual convention Catholic Benevolent Societies of the State Union, Green Bay, Wis., June 5 to 7, one fare for the round trip from points in Wisconsin; second reunion Alumni Association, University of Illinois, Champaign, June 6 to 8, fare and one-third from points in Illinois; nineteenth annual State convention W. C. T. U., Madison, Wis., June 6 to 10, fare and one-third from points in Wisconsin; annual campmeeting Wisconsin Conference Seventh Day Adventists, Stevens Point, June 7 to 21, fare and one-third from points in Wisconsin; annual reunion Fourteenth Wisconsin Veteran Association, Omro, Wis., June 14 to 16, fare and one-third from points in Wisconsin; Illinois State Sunday-School convention, Centralia, June 14 to 16, fare and one-third from points in Illinois; Wisconsin and Chicago Synod of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, Ring, Winnebago County, June 14 to 16, fare and one-third from points in Wisconsin and from Chicago.

Decision of the Inter-State Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission today in an opinion by Commissioner Veazey announced its decision of the case of E. M. Raworth against the Northern Pacific railroad company, the Union Pacific railway company, and others in favor of the complainant.

Railway Notes.

D. H. Krosky has been appointed General Traveling Agent of the Lehigh Valley Transportation company, with headquarters at No. 405 North Water street, Chicago.

Application for relief under the rules of the Western Traffic Association having been filed with Chairman Midgley the latter has authorized the association lines to make the rate on grain, C. L., Chicago to Dubuque, 12 cents per 100 pounds, effective April 27.

M. Hunter has been appointed Northern Traveling Freight Agent of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway, vice T. L. Wolf, resigned. His headquarters will be at Room 1204 Monon Block, Chicago. John H. Jack has been appointed Traveling Freight Agent, vice M. Hunter, transferred. Mr. Jack's headquarters will be at Lafayette, Ind.

ARE NOW PLANNING FOR NEW WORK.

Regular Quarterly Institute of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. Alliance.

The regular quarterly institute of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temperance Alliance of the State of Illinois began its work yesterday afternoon at the Grand Pacific Hotel, with Mrs. M. E. Walker in the chair. The sessions continue the rest of the week. Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney of Cleveland, O., President of the non-partisan National Women's Christian Temperance Union, is the instructress of this institute. During the sessions the reports of the several committees for the last quarter will be received and plans will be laid for actively pushing forward the work for the next three months.

Mrs. Phinney has just completed a tour of the State, during which she has organized a number of local societies. The women are well pleased with their work and this summer expect to establish a number of lunch-rooms and reading-rooms. One of the main features of the work will be schools of methods for instruction in the principles of temperance and morality. Lecturers will also be appointed to visit Sunday-schools and churches, regardless of creed. Pamphlets will be printed and circulated in the hospitals and other public institutes for the purpose of cultivating a general taste for better literature.

Dana Bartholomew Appointed Receiver.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 19.—Judge Hall of the Superior Court has appointed Dana Bartholomew of Ansonia Receiver of the New Haven Cattle company. The capital stock of the company is $100,000, a majority of which was held by R. A. Neal of Southington, lately deceased. Since Mr. Neal's death the company has not been managed in a manner satisfactorily to the stockholders. The property of the company consists of lands, ranches, and cattle in Texas. The largest stockholders in the city are of opinion that the company will meet its liabilities.

ARE AT WAR AGAIN.

ENGLEWOOD FACTIONS QUARREL OVER A CHANGE OF VENUE.

The Complainants, Failing to Pay the Debts of the Church, the Defendants Were Given a Chance to Do So by Judge Horton, Whereupon the Complainants Ask a Change of Venue—Objections Made by the Defendants and the Matter Taken Under Advisement—Court Notes.

The Englewood church factions are at war again. Yesterday application was made to Judge Horton for a change of venue in the suit brought by the Drysdale faction, which is backed up by the presbytery, against the trustees of the Englewood church. A short time ago a receiver was appointed and the complainants promised to pay the debts of the church. This they failed to do and the court said he would give the defendants a show to pay the debts and thus get control of the church. A decree was prepared by the defendants authorizing them to negotiate for a loan of $18,000 to meet the indebtedness and save the church property from sale. Before this decree was entered, however, the complainants presented a pretition for a change of venue on the usual charge of prejudice. Objection was made that it was now too late; that some of the points have been passed upon; that the interests were so diversified that the court cannot grant a change; and that the application was not made by all the complainants as required by law. The court took the matter under advisement.

To Set Aside a Will.

An effort is being made before Judge Horton and a jury to set aside the will of Thomas Hutchinson, the former President of the Chicago Directory company. Mr. Hutchinson died Dec. 2, 1887, and left an estate valued at $75,000. His will bequeathed $5,000 each to George and James A. Hutchinson, brothers, residing in Philadelphia, and a like sum to Minnie Mae Knapp. The residue of the estate is to be held in trust for Thomas Hutchinson, a nephew, until he attains the age of 25, when he is to receive the trust property. John R. Walsh is named as executor, and William Cox, W. W. McLean, and James W. Scott are witnesses to the will. The suit on trial was brought by the testator's brother George, and he claims that the testator was of unsound mind when the testament was executed. Should he succeed in setting aside the will the entire estate will be divided equally between the brothers, George and James, the only heirs at law. It is denied, however, that Mr. Hutchinson was insane when he signed the paper, and it is asserted that he was perfectly able to transact business and to make a will.

Court Notes.

In the Circuit Court William Kalzs seeks to recover $25,000 damages from August Stellman for slander. The parties reside in Leyden, where Kalz is a Commissioner of Highways.

Alpheus H. Byron is suing in Judge Adams' court Thomas J. Grenier, manager of the Lyceum Theater, and H. J. Julien, the owner of an electrical organ, to recover $10,000 damages. He claims that his nervous system was severely shocked by the electricity used for the organ.

Judge Kettelle and a jury are trying Eliza Todd's suit against the Chicago City railway. The plaintiff claims to have received permanent spinal injuries by falling on a defective sidewalk on West Madison street. The case began last Saturday to trial on a couch and was conveyed into and from the court by attendants.

The Jackson-Sensaefer Aldermanic contest, which has dragged along in the courts for over a year, will come up before Judge Anthony this morning. Jackson will move for a change of venue, basing his action on the allegation that Judge Anthony is prejudiced as to his case. He says he inferred this from Judge Gary's remark last Saturday to allow him to file additional rejoinders.

Yesterday the city filed a plea to the $50,000 damage suit brought by the Town of Cicero. Before a jury could be impaneled to hear the case it was agreed that the city should assume an indebtedness of some $40,000. After annexation the Town of Cicero demanded the money and the city declined to pay. The position taken by the city is that the indebtedness has not yet matured, and therefore is uncollectable.

"This is a hard case to settle and I don't know just what to do," said Judge Horton yesterday after the arguments were closed in the Hopkins contempt case. "I can't overlook the defense, but the order of the court must be obeyed, and I don't want to be harsh and I can't let the offense go unnoticed. The fact that the respondent was the father of the girl Mabel said to have been kidnaped, and that she wanted to go with him was some excuse," the court added, but he should have asked for a modification of the decree. The Judge said he would pass on the question of punishment today.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

139,397—S. K. Martin Lumber Co. vs. Levi Roberts et al. Asst., $1,000. E. J. Sweeny, atty.

139,398—James Moran vs. N. C. St. R. R. Co. Case, $20,000. Sears & Arnd, attys.

139,399—John R. Klinck vs. Klinck Catarrh and Bronchial Remedy Co. et al. Creds. bill, $118.88. W. A. Schoofield, solr.

139,400—Berghoff & Co. use of Alfred C. Brackebusch, assee., vs. Lawrence Leindecker. Asst., $2,000. E. P. Prentice, atty.

139,401—Peter Peterson vs. Ratcliffe & Manning. Asst. taken from files. H. J. Lavery, atty.

139,402—Joseph Meyer vs. Jay Hanlson. Conf. of judgt., $1,030.70. Frank Ives, atty.

139,403—Asst. and att. withheld.

139,404—Bill. Withheld.

139,405—Ole W. Hattrem vs. Alfred E. Case et al. Asst., $300. W. Gentleman, atty.

139,406—C. C. Hoffman vs. William Croskey et al. Bill to foreclose chat. mort., $126.80. S. L. Lowenthal, solr.

139,407—Burgess Steel and Iron Co. vs. Atkinson Steel and Spring Works et al. Asst., $1,000. Hamline, Scott & Lord, attys.

139,408—Home Savings Bldg. and Loan Assn. vs. Albert J. Pelky et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage, $4,200. G. C. Fry, solr.

139,409—Pearse Sick vs. William McWeilly et al. Bill for partition. B. W. Shaffner, solr.

139,410—Caroline Boettscher vs. Leo Pelz. Conf. of judgt., $1,047.80. G. Dietz, atty.

139,411—John V. Farwell & Co. vs. Theodore R. Schliesinger et al. Asst., $1,300. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, atty.

139,412—Magnus Kuhs vs. Siegfried A. and Helene Jacobson. Conf. of judgt., $75. Christian Meier, atty.

139,413—George Hiles vs. Charles H. McCorkle et al. Asst., $1,400. Samuels & Linn, attys.

139,414—Chas. L. Schnaar vs. John O'Neil. Asst., $1,500. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

139,415—Christian Lange vs. Herman Ibde. Bill for divorce. G. J. Tage, solr.

139,416—Bill. Withheld.

139,417—Christian H. Vehmeyer vs. Lels Bergmann. Conf. of judgt., $343.87. Burke, Hollett & Tinsman, attys.

139,418—Avis C. Kennicott vs. Edward Teunisson et al. Petn. to establish title under Burnt Records act. F. C. Hale, solr.

139,419—Chicago Co. vs. Wm. A. Bayor. Asst., $2,000. Tatham & Webster, attys.

139,420—Simeon Hawey vs. D. M. Martindale et al. Appl.

139,421—Henry E. Bohmann vs. David Foglesang and David Kennedy. Conf. of judgt., $257.75. E. E. McCarthy, atty.

139,422—Wolcott Hurlbutt Co. vs. John J. Peters. Asst., $500. Paden & Bridley, attys.

139,423—Lucy L. Dana vs. John Berringer et al. Forcible detainer. C. S. Harmon, atty.

139,424—Thomas Kranz vs. August Kramer. Bill for divorce. H. F. Rohde, solr.

139,425—B. M. Hobart vs. Wm. K. Fisher. Appl.

139,426—Samuel A. Whitsell vs. Bennett Doak. Case, $10,000. G. A. Du Puy, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

102,469—Replevin. Withheld.

102,470—Adolph Traub et al. vs. Elizabeth Hoerting et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,300. Adolph Traub, solr.

102,471—Thomas Evans vs. Maggie H. Cozert and W. H. Cozert. Asst., $1,500. Wm. K. Lowrey, atty.

102,472—Albert C. Hawes vs. Warren Barnett. Conf. of judgt., $645. McMurdy & Joh, attys.

102,473—People, ex rel. Jacob Berkson, vs. Sheriff Gilbert. Petn. for writ of habeas corpus. M. Salomon, atty.

102,474—Frederick C. Holz vs. Luella Snyder et al. Bill to foreclose mrtg. for $4,000. Arnold Tripp, solr.

102,475—Schroth & Ahrens vs. J. H. Brower. Conf. of judgt., $220.90. Pearce Jr. & Pearce, attys.

102,476—Petn. of Thomas M. Smith to restore intention papers.

102,477—Newton A. Steele et al. vs. Aphelia C. Woodhull et al. Ejectment. $100. Robert B. Kendall, atty.

102,478—Edward A. Shedd vs. John E. Dawson. Conf. of judgt., $71.48. Alonzo Hertig, atty.

102,479—Sarah Butterfield vs. Elizabeth S. Bliss. Appeal.

102,480—Elizabeth R. Gilliland vs. B. A. Phelps. Appeal.

102,481—Benton Mauzy vs. City of Chicago. Case, $5,000. L. & F. Trumbull, attys.

102,482—Axel Nelson vs. William Barton. Repln., $305. Hubert D. Peckey, atty.

102,483—Joseph Madzikowski vs. Jacob and Zazanna Rezowska. Conf. of judgt., $121.86. A. W. Pulner, atty.

102,484—Frank E. Page vs. Wm. H. Thomas et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,500. Frank K. Higgs, solr.

102,485—Schafer et al. vs. Hirsch. Bill taken from files. C. M. Walker, solr.

102,486—Wm. Brooks vs. August Stollman. Case, $25,000. Campbell & Custer, attys.

102,487—Bill. Withheld.

102,488—Peter F. Johnson vs. Chi. Dock and Canal Co. and James Healey. Case, $50,000. Milford J. Thompson, atty.

102,489—Mary Ernst vs. City of Chicago. Case, $5,000. B. Borden, atty.

102,490—Asst. Withheld.

102,491—Mary Brooks vs. E. P. Wilcs & Co. Asst., $4,000. Edgar L. Jayne, atty.

102,492—Barber, Marston & Co. vs. F. W. Inman. Case, $25,000. Sears & Arnd, attys.

102,493—Asst. Withheld.

102,494—The Florence Mfg. Co. vs. Charles Kinsman et al. Creds. bill, $933.67. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, solrs.

102,495—Ida B. Fiue vs. John J. Fiue. Bill for divorce. E. L. Barber, solr.

102,496—Ozalie J. Wickersham vs. Charles M. Wickersham. Same. Same.

102,497—Sydney B. Davis, admr., vs. Katharine B. Davis et al. Petn. for leave to sell real estate. Re vy & Mann, attys.

102,498—Fortune Bros.' Brwg. Co. vs. Jacob Kuntz. Appl.

102,499—Bill. Withheld.

102,500—Winfield S. Smith vs. Ira P. Brown et al. Covenant, $500. Briggs & May, attys.

102,501—Louise Bourcy vs. Chgo. City Ry. Co. Case, $1,000. M. L. Beach, atty.

102,502—F. Johnson vs. Catharine A. Johnson. Bill for divorce. O. M. Thompson, solr.

102,503—Frank E. Stevens vs. Joseph S. Young. Asst., $500. E. A. Morse, atty.

102,504—Minnie A. Perham et al. vs. Alfred L. Ward et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $900. McDonald & Wa son, solrs.

Withheld Suits—102,448—T. H. Sheppard & Co. vs. Stephens & Ehrhardt. Asst., $1,000. Reaset & McEwan, attys.

102,468—Fanny W. Bradley vs. Capt. Larson et al. Bill for injunction. E. R. Woodle, solr.

County Court—New Suits.

9,867—H. H. Talcott vs. John Hintz. Appeal.

9,868—Petition of Henry M. Allen for release under insolvent law. Buell & Wells, attys.

9,869—Petition of August Maeske and wife to adopt child.

Judgments.

JUDGE KETTELLE—6,257—Converse vs. Myers, on dft., $1,434.53. 5,444—The Metzger Linseed Oil Co. vs. Hunter, on dedt., $1,887.50.

JUDGE TUTHILL—10,327—Alexander et al. vs. Segal et al., on dft., $360.37. gen. and spcl. ex.—5,123—Monahon vs. Illinois Central R. R. Co., on findg., and $300 and sat.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—9,307—Smith vs. Cleaver, on dft., $1,416.84.—80,238—Quinn vs. Chi. & Northwestern Ry. Co., on findg. and $500 and sat.

Decrees.

JUDGE HAWES—2,836—Paton vs. Cooper; decree.—2,070—Berger vs. Hull; dec. sale.—Divorces—2,522—Johanna May from Philip May.—155,552—Mary Fox from Frank Fox.—2,512—William H. Patterson from Sarah Jane Patterson.—2,616—Maude Coon from Charles E. Coon.—2,529—Margaretha Reuter from Franz Reuter.

JUDGE TULEY—5,188—Surety L. & Sav. Co. vs. Barrett. Dec. sale.—5,865—Pioneer B. & L. Association vs. Shackman. Def. decree. Divorces.—6,743—Lida E. Drake from Frank Drake.—6,037—Mary D. Mason from Charles H. Mason.—7,126—Joseph Stepan from Bronislova Stepan.

JUDGE HORTON—9,444—No. Ave. B. & L. Assn. vs. Greenwald. Dec. sale.—5,189—Surety L. & B. Assn. vs. Barrett. Decree.

Today's Call.

JUDGE GREEHAM—Submitted cases.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1—Nos. 6,193, 2,640, 3,163, 3,210, 3,218, 3,214, 3,216, 3,217, 2,550, 3,219, 3,222, 3,223. No. 3,150 on trial.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 2,379, 2,618, 130,928, 133,145, 2,661, 1,360, 2,686, 2,688, 1,597, 2,701, 2,702, 3,703, 1,646½, 2,651.

JUDGE KETTELLE—Nos. 2,535, 2,572, 2,576, 2,578, 2,579, 2,580, 2,582, 2,584, 2,630, 2,621, 2,622, 2,586, 3,082, 2,347, and 1,936. No. 3,360 on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—Calendar. Nos. 1, 6, 7½, and 8. No case on hearing.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No call. No. 1,021 on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 4,100 and 4,112.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 3,876, 4,301, 6,216, 3,760, 3,815, 17,624, 17,920. No. case on trial.

JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 1,935, 2,831, 3,158, 3,240, 3,271, 3,342, 3,386, 3,407, 3,444, 3,462, 3,469, 3,476, 3,500, and 3,506.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 34, 35, 37, and 38. No case on hearing.

JUDGE HORTON—No. 12 on hearing.

JUDGE COLLINS—No call.

JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m., 9,497, in re Hemlandet Pub. Co. v. 9,377, in re Beidler Motor and Mfg. Co., 2 p. m., city special No. 12,138.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United states today transacted the following business:

No. 1,247—Appeal. The Gaslight and Coke Company, appellant, vs. The City of Hamilton. Continued per stipulation.

Isaac R. Culp, appellant, vs. Frederick H. Souder. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Dismissed with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

The Franklin Telegraph Company et al., appellants, vs. John Harrison et al. Argument by R. Walton P. Dillon and Mr. Rush Taggart for the appellants and by Mr. S. S. Hollingsworth and Mr. R. C. McMurtrie for the appellees.

Delos E. Culver, plaintiff in error, vs. George Wilkinson, receiver, etc. Argument commenced by Mr. E. Floyd Clarke for the plaintiff in error.

The call for Wednesday, April 20, will be as follows: Nos. 228, 322, 323, 325 (and 326), 327, 329, 332, 333, 334, and 336.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

Jasper Holland vs. F. R. Holland et al.; Henry C. C.; reversed.

Benjamin L. Blair vs. Alice R. Blair; Carroll C. C.; affirmed.

George Wilson et al. vs. Elwood M. Logue et al.; Union C. C.; affirmed as to Wilson; reversed as to Bond.

John Plotz vs. Rosa A. Hibbetts; Floyd C. C.; dismissed on appellant's motion.

E. and T. H. Railroad Co. et al. vs. Frank C. Talbott; Warrick C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled.

Samuel M. Brundage et al. vs. Louis G. Deschler; Marion C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled.

Elizabeth Martin vs. Joel R. Matzinger; Washington C. C. Ordered that the judgment be modified and entered as of date of submission.

State ex rel. Della Richard vs. James C. Taylor; Bartholomew C. C. Appellee's attorney required to file substitute brief within thirty days.

Michigan's Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., April 19.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today these cases were submitted:

Strauss vs. Parshall.

Chicago Rubber Clothing Co. vs. Powers.

Yeomans vs. People's Mutual Benefit Society of Elkhart, Ind.

Call for Wednesday—54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 26, 63, 64.

GRAND ISLAND TROUBLES RENEWED.

Trainmen Make a Demand for a New Pay Schedule.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 19.—[Special.]—General Manager Robinson of the Grand Island road arrived here from New York today and had hardly reached his office when he was waited on by the Grievance committee of the Order of Railroad Trainmen which presented him with a new pay schedule with the demand that he give it his immediate consideration. This is a revival of the old trouble which existed two months ago and which has never been settled. At that time the road refused to accept the schedule presented and the trouble has steadily been brewing. Since then a freight conductor has been discharged, as the men claim, without just cause and they are now determined to bring matters to an issue. Manager Robinson has asserted that he will accede to no demands.

Help Yourself to Get Rid of that Cough or Cold, or any Asthmatic or Throat Trouble by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 19.—THE SECRETARY of State today issued licenses to incorporate new companies as follows:

The National Pavement company, Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; incorporators, Clark L. Peyton, Hiram C. Underwood, and William P. Bates.

The Blue Hole Quarry company, Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, Fred L. Boruff, Daniel C. Boruff, and B. W. Fraser.

The Evangeline Gold Mining and Milling company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Joseph C. Ficklin, Charles M. Dobson, and Wilbur R. Horner.

The Midland Electric company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Charles F. Samms, B. S. Bowen, and R. V. Griggs.

The Hillsboro County Fair and Driving Park association, Hillsboro; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, B. A. Hendricks, Amos Miller, and others.

Colfax Creamery company, Colfax; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, G. W. Arnold, C. E. Arnold, and others.

The Carlinville Fence company, Carlinville; capital stock, $285; incorporators, John A. Burke, H. M. Minton, and others.

Perry Cemetery Association, Perry, Pike County; incorporators, G. W. Witham, R. R. Reynolds, and others.

Columbian Guards, Chicago; incorporators, Edward J. Knaust, E. Jayson Knaust, and Gertrude H. Knaust.

The Sheridan Club Auxiliary Association, Chicago, filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from $40,000 to $75,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Tuesday, April 19, 1892:

Berkeley-av., 121 ft n of 42d-st., e f, 16x75 ft. April 15 (A. J. Tooleen to M. M. Hill)..... $ 5,500

52d-st., bet Winchester and Desplaines, s f, 28x100 ft. April 11 (W. O. Budd to F. B. Wood)..... 4,300

Calumet-av., bet 42d and 43d-sts., e f, 175x130 ft. April 17 (W. Ashton to T. E. Wilson)..... 9,000

Lot 30, Larned, Rankin & Brearley sub. s e ¼ n w ¼ s e ¼ s. 28, 14, imp. April 18 (C. C. Colver to J. McNulty)..... 3,800

Commercial-st., 150 ft s of 82d, e f, 50x125½ ft. Feb. 25 (J. Lore to J. L. Pearce Jr.)..... 2,500

Commercial-st., 150 ft s of 82d, w f, and S of 50x125¼ ft, April 18 (J. L. Pearce Jr. to C. M. Lore)..... 1,666

Wallace-st., 100 ft n of 45th, e f, 50x125 ft, April 19 (A. H. Loeb to J. Kilian)..... 2,800

Florence-av., 250 ft w of California-av., s f, 25x124 ft, April 16 (R. Kieckhofer to G. W. Knapp)..... 3,875

Kinney-av., near 69th-st., w f, 75x163 ft, April 16 (Dickey & Baker to E. C. Bridges)..... 1,350

Champlain-av., 375 ft s of 44th-st., e f, 25x125½ ft, April 18 (C. L. Balzer to B. A. Pierce)..... 6,500

Ashland-av., 24 ft n of 69th-st., w f, 25x191 ft, imp. April 19 (L. Martinot to K. Heunemann)..... 1,750

Archer-av., bet Robey and 36th-sts., e s of L. 99 and 125 ft, also 34th-st., bet Lincoln and Robey, s f, 100x125 ft, April 9 (E. P. Shelby to George Darnall)..... 10 000

Cobert, 150 ft s of 60th, e f, 25x124.6 to ft, April 18 (Charles Berg to E. Young)..... 2,200

Kimbark-av., 150 ft s of 48th-st., w f, 50x186.10 ft, April 13 (A. C. Dow to Charles W. Hillard)..... 20,500

The premises No. 1201 Van Buren-st., April 18 (T. Bent to M. A. Barnes)..... 3,000

Armitage-av., near Grand, s f, 83x125 ft, July 17, 1890 (John Moran to Joseph Moran)..... 1,300

Washington-av., 150 ft s of Franklin-st., Montrose, w f, 50x151½ ft, April 11 (B. A. Long to L. Bowles)..... 1,800

Ellis-av., 150 ft s of 53d-st., e f, 37x158¾ ft, April 16 (Nelson C. Parker to Warren M. Hasselland)..... 15,916

Maplewood-av., 205 ft n of Humboldt-blvd., w f, 25 ft to alley, improved, April 12 (G. F. Anderson to E. M. Holt)..... 2,300

Homan-av., 53 ft n of 23d-st., w f, and ¼ of 100x125 ft, April 14 (W. Kasper to J. Krajlovetz)..... 1,000

Bowen-av., 227½ ft w of Vincennes, s f, 50x142½ ft, April 18 (S. J. Klint to A. A. Abramson)..... 7,000

W. Clybourn-pl., 48 ft e of Wood-st., s f, 24x125 ft, improved, March 1 (B. Carver to N. Keller)..... 1,450

Turner-st., 150 ft s of 60th, w f, 25x125 ft, April 19 (M. Radszky to M. Carey)..... 2,500

60th-st., 130 ft w of Honore, s f, 50x98 ft, March 21 (G. H. Carlson to A. B. Cody)..... 5,000

Wallace-st., bet. 59th and 60th, w f, 282x122 ft, Feb 12 (George K. McMechen et al. to William J. Voght)..... 10,500

Wallace-st., 144 ft s of 60th, w f, 72x122 ft, Feb 2 (M. E. Maxwell et al to same)..... 2,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Forest-av., bet 36th and 37th-sts., 124 ft, imp. April 19 (M. Carpentzky)..... f 224x to M. Ko- 7,500

Francisco-st., e of Cortez..... 4x125 ft. 2,100

April 2 (C. Ballitrascon to P. M. Forquer-st., 338 ft w of Halsted, s imp. April 18 (S. Quirk to Marie Lincoln-st., n of W. 12th, e f, 25x1 ft. April 18 (V. Havel to M. and F. Blaha)..... 25x103 ft, voronka)... 5,350

W. 12th-place, 130 ft w of Leavitt, n f, 24x119 ft, imp. April 18 (J. F. Bowman to ..... n f, 24x an to J. 2,

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

HOMES IN EXCHANGE FOR RENT MONEY.

Janitor—"Have you any children, Sir?"
Mr. Kidby—"Yes; three."
Janitor—"Can't let you have the flat, then."
Mr. Kidby—"They are all married."
Janitor—"Makes no difference."
Mr. Kidby—"But they live in Kansas."
Janitor—"Can't help it, sir; the owner says he won't rent to nobody who has children, under no circumstances."

If you rent a house for the balance of your natural life you'll keep right on paying rent—denying yourself for a lifetime that your landlord may luxuriate.

If you, by a simple twist of the tongue, order a house for a PERMANENT home instead of a house for a TEMPORARY home, and if, when this particular twist of the tongue occurs, you are addressing me or one of my salesmen, you will not be compelled to pay rent all your life, only a comparatively short time, and then.

MY DEAR SIR, THE HOUSE IS YOURS.

Can't you see that rent costs you money that never comes back to you?
Can't you see that by paying monthly installments on one of my pretty houses for a really short time you get the house and lot for your money?

GREAT DIFFERENCE THAT!

The following houses may be had for immediate possession. They are well built, nicely located, and contain four to ten rooms each. One-tenth cash and balance in easy monthly payments.

BUY BEFORE MAY 1.

ASHLAND-AV. AND 47TH-ST.

Some genuine bargains in this subdivision. Houses of 4 to 7 rooms each will sell at $1,000 to $1,700; cash payments $100 to $170; monthly payments $10 to $15; will take Dauphin Park or Grossdale lots in exchange as part payment; two lines street cars to property; steam cars only two blocks; fare 5 cents. Take State-st. cable or Halsted-st. car and transfer to 47th-st. car; get off at Ashland-av.; or take Archer-av. car, transfer to Ashland-av. car, and get off at 47th-st. Branch office on property corner Ashland-av. and 47th-st. Open every day.

GROSSDALE.

This is the most beautiful suburb on the line of the C. B. & Q. R.; 26 minutes' ride from city; 4 fine choice houses left; 6 to 8 rooms each; prices $2,400 to $4,500 each; cash payments $300 to $450; monthly payments $25 to $40; two full-sized lots to each house; will take Grossdale lots in exchange as part payment; only three blocks from depot; call and see photographs and plans of these houses and be taken to see the property.

BROOKDALE,

On the Illinois Central R. R.; 30 minutes' ride from city; 80 trains daily. One house of 9 rooms and basement, laundry, drying-room, and furnace, and all modern improvements; substantially finished throughout; east front on Addison-av, between 69th and 70th-sts.; two full-sized lots; price $6,000; one-third down, balance long time; will take Brookdale or Dauphin Park lots in exchange as part payment.

Now stop giving away your money and let the monthly payments you are making for a place to live in help on your own home. Many have paid out thousands of dollars for rent and don't own a foot. Better to buy than to rent.

S. E. GROSS,
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.—

FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK and storage property for sale or lease; the most desirable in the market to suit large or small users.

VAN VLISSINGEN,
Real Estate and Loan Agent,
Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.
Estab. 1876.

FOR SALE—A 3-FLAT BLDG.; PRESSED BRICK front; stone trimmings; well located; large lot; 8 outside rooms each flat; steam heat; hardwood finish; electric bells; pays 6 per cent on $35,000; $15,000.

J. F. McINTOSH & CO., Room 65, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS FLAT, WITH railroad connection in heart of city; fine for a factory.

WM. E. MORTON JR.,
Real Estate and Land Agent,
203 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO.
City and suburban residences.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 661.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—$25,000; A LARGE piece of inside vacant; need money; must sell. R. G. Dun Block.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO.
Have for sale flats and houses.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

AT 4052 AND 4329 GRAND-BLVD.
4504, 4506, AND 4508 ELLIS-AV.

New 3-story and subcellar Bedford stone front houses, with stone bays, porches, and steps, heavy French plate glass, beveled plate glass, stone sills, 10 rooms be ides laundry, pantries, bathrooms, storetile wainscoting, cedar mantels, hardwood floors, electric light, specially designed consoles, hallrees, sideboards, wardrobes, and mantels with fuel gas in each, various patterns throughout; with cabinet finish and polish, walls tinted and hand decorated, entire main floor laid in oak for rugs, mosaic floors in vestibule, third floor and cellar in bathrooms, porcelain tub, exposed nickel plumbing by Bagnall; iron gratings to all basement windows. WE INVITE COMPARISONS.

Houses open during the day. Long time; easy payments; monthly if desired.

BARRY BROS., Owners.
Rooms 416, 417, 418. 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
NEW AND MODERN RESIDENCE.

4436 BERKELEY-AV.—ONLY ONE LEFT.

Three-story, 10 rooms besides bath-room, laundry, fruit-room, etc.; raindrop brown rockfaced stone front, with stone bay windows; first-class in every respect; hard-wood finish throughout; handsome plate-glass front; beautiful console in parlor; side board (built in) in dining-room; mantels and hot and cold water on every floor; walls all tinted and grained; all rooms hand-decorated; incandescent electric light and two kinds of gas; tiled vestibule; speaking tubes and electric bell annunciator in kitchen; best of plumbing.

Open every day, including Sunday.

Price $11,000; terms about ¼ cash; $6,000 in 3, 4, or 5 years, or longer; balance monthly if desired; interest 6 per cent.

M. L. SWIFT, Builder and Owner,
1023 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—

NEW MODERN RESIDENCES,
4543 TO 4549 ELLIS-AV.

BROWN AND BEDFORD ROCK-FACED STONE fronts, 3-story and cellar; all large light rooms; tiled bath-rooms, store-rooms with cedar drawers, servants' bath-rooms, lavatories and linen-rooms; elegant consoles, mantels, hallrees, sideboards, and wardrobes; finished throughout in hard woods; all artistic decorations, latest approved sewerage and plumbing; all electrical improvements; CABLE, PULLMAN AND SURFACE TRACK; BUILT; bargains for homes or investments; deep lots to alley; one with 35-ft. frontage; open Sunday for inspection invited.

E. H. GURNEY, Owner, 209 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3854 LAKE-AV., 2-STORY AND attic rock-faced stone-front house; built last summer and in the fall hard-wood finish throughout, open plumbing work, sewerage of the best; house 21x75, containing 12 rooms, with large amount of closet room; 1 minute's walk of Oakwood boulevard station, 1 C. R. R., 17 minutes to Van Buren-st.; 2 blocks from Cottage Grove cable; location of the best. Open from 2 to 5 p. m. Liberal terms for immediate sale.

E. C. HULING & CO.,
90 Washington-st.,
Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—

3846 AND 3850 LAKE-AV., EAST FRONT.

New modern rock stone-front houses, of 10 rooms; hardwood finish throughout; delightful view of the lake; close to Illinois Central station, at 39th-st., and near cable cars. These can be bought from $1,000 to $2,000 cheaper than anything on the South Side, location and workmanship considered; intending purchasers should see these before buying. Open week days for inspection.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSE, BEST PART of South Side, half way between City Hall and World's Fair grounds; six bedrooms. Price only $7,650. Terms half cash, balance long time at 6 per cent interest; you can make $2,500 clear out of this house during World's Fair. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
—CHOICE—CENTRAL—CHEAP.

5th-av., north of Harrison-st., 25 or 50 feet, with 40 feet deep and alley in rear; the most promising property in central business district; tenant ready; investors please call for particulars.

W. H. COLVIN JR., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
The n. e. corner of Thirty-seventh-st. and Ellis-av. 50x199.

Make us an offer.

CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 26TH-ST., 3 stone front houses; modern improvements. Inquire M. L. PEARCE, 93 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—411 41ST, EAST GRAND—NEW modern stone and brick front; special; $7,600. $2,000 cash, balance to suit. R. S. 94 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE ON Vernon-av., near 30th-st.; three stories, stone-front, 14 rooms, on 40 feet of frontage; price $16,000; or owner might take in part some good income paying property.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO. HAVE SOUTH Side residences for sale.

FOR SALE—IN THE WHISKY DISTRICT—
ON LAKE-AV.

Opposite the World's Fair site, a choice lot, 100x150, at a great bargain for a few days. Particulars of C. DOHRMANN, R. 3, 78 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—36TH-ST., CORNER VERNON-AV., 27 x150; 50-ft. street in front.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER BRICK HOUSE OF THREE flats; income $65 per month; near Grand-blvd. 3759 Forest-av.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST., 2-story and basement brick, stone front, 9 rooms, baths and laundry; good brick barn; everything of a fine order.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., NEAR 36TH-ST. [cial.]—Elegant modern stone front house; 40 ft. of the prescription price $16,000; or owner might take in part payment a good piece of income paying property.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
4245 GRAND-BLVD. [ence.

Elegant modern semi-detached stone ...enue. Built by the defendence; lavishly finished in various hard woods throughout, open plumbing work, sewerage of the best; house 21x75, containing 12 rooms, with large amount of closet room; 1 minute's walk of Oakwood boulevard station, 1 C. R. R., 17 minutes to Van Buren-st.; 2 blocks from Cottage Grove cable; location of the best. Open from 2 to 5 p. m. Liberal terms for immediate sale.

E. C. HULING & CO.,
90 Washington-st.,
Exclusive Agents.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS.

SOUTH SIDE VACANT.

$100 per foot; Michigan-av. near 62d-st. 49x150.
$125 per foot; corner on Indiana-av. north of 61st-st. 183x161. All improvements.
$125 per foot; Calumet-av. near 42d-st. 50x129. All improvements in.
$165 per foot; South Park-av. opposite the Park. 100x175.
$175 per foot; corner on 47th-st. east of State-st. 161x100.
$200 per foot; Michigan-av.-blvd. near 52d-st. 50x161.
$240 per foot; corner on Michigan-av.-blvd. north of 51st-st. 50x161.

BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—
NEW HIGH-CLASS MODERN HOUSES.
3223 AND 3225 SOUTH PARK-AV.—3-story and basement stone front, 11 rooms, butler's pantry, servants' bath and closet, electric gas lighting and bells, elegant sideboards, mantels, and hall-trees, marble floors in vestibule and bath room, best open sanitary plumbing, perfect light and ventilation.

HARDWOOD THROUGHOUT.
MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.

THE MOST COMPLETE, HANDSOMEST, AND BEST BUILT HOUSES for the price on the market.

WILL RENT 2226.

Open every day, including Sunday.

PERRY A. HULL, 3221 South Park-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST.—We offer a special bargain in modern detached brick house with steam heat and large stable; lot 33x161. Immediate possession.

GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—VERNON-AV., NEAR 34th-st., east front; beautiful Bedford stone front, with stone bays, three stories and cellar, ten rooms, built two years ago with all modern improvements, recently decorated throughout, finished in cherry and oak, lot 21x185 feet; occupied by the owner.

BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52. Exclusive Agent.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS —208 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. Main 486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av. 2737. 972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av. 200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av. Free switching from Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific belt line railroads. Address Owner.

J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—$500 DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
Jackson-blvd., near California-av., 2-story and cellar 8-room brick house, fine order; $5,000; on time.

Fourney-st., near Washtenaw-av., 72 feet at a bargain.

W. Madison-st., very choice corner, $14,000.

H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—

We have a large list of lots on Park-av., Washington-blvd., Monroe-st., Adams-st., and Jackson-blvd. at prices as cheap as any one can offer.

J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FULTON-ST., NEAR SACramento-av. $1,500 each; improvements paid; positive bargains.

HIPPER & MUELLER,
R. 22, 169-175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST 100X200 FEET ON Central Park-av., south of Madison-st., that is on the market; fronts what will be a very beautiful park; $12.50 per foot under the market value.

J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNERS IN THE WEST DIvision; 100 to 300 feet front; suitable for builders on Ashland-av., Taylor-st., and Colorado-av.; will pay well for stores and flats.

J. H. KEELER,
423 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR DESPLAINES, 50x165, running through to Quincy-st.; frame buildings, Nos. 134 and 136 W. Adams-st.; a bargain at $750 per foot. H. O'DWYER & CO., exclusive agents, 126 Washington-st., Room 58.

FOR SALE—WESTERN-AV., CORNER MARVIN, 27x105; price reasonable.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—CLAREMONT-AV., E. F., modern flats; 7 rooms each; finished basement, large barn; A 1 neighborhood. R. B. SMITH, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—99 MACALISTER-PL.—FINE RESIdence; all modern; also brick barn; lot 62½x132½; alley side and rear; a big bargain. FRANCHERE & LaROCQUE, Harrison and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN-AV., WEST OF PAULINA-ST., north front; 48x100 feet to alley; brick improvement; will accept good vacant property as part payment.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE, ADAMS, AND JACKSON-st., choice lots east of Ashland-av. at low prices. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington.

FOR SALE—FULTON-ST., NEAR GARFIELD Park; 1st flat; 14 rooms; 2 flats; steam heat; lot 24x150; $8,000.

423 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—N. CURTIS, NEAR MILWAUKEE-AV. and Huron—Good location for small factory, livery stable, or flat building; good renting property; 25x150 to alley. Address Owner, D 93, Tribune.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO.
Have West Side residences and flats for sale.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. ADAMS AND CENTER-av., 102x125, at 8 per foot. Better than the other opposite corners can be bought if taken this week; elegant for high-grade apartment house; Adams-st. cars pass this corner and one on S. 5 streets from Market to Michigan-av. JAMES T. HAIR, owner, 51 W. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—27 ST. JOHN'S-PL., NEAR ASHLAND-av., substantial 10-room brick house; price reduced to $5,500.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

AT $1,500 LESS THAN ADJOINING HOUSE HAS JUST SOLD FOR.

663-LA SALLE-AV.—A three-story and basement stone-front residence, 11 rooms; all conveniences; choice location.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELM-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE drive—10-room modern house; price $11,000; must have at least $6,000 cash; bargain.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—E. INDIANA-ST., FIRST-CLASS 3-story brick flat, 17 rooms; 3 flats in perfect order; rent $1,800; rent for $1,300; price $10,000.

J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—537 LA SALLE-AV.—MODERN 3-story stone front residence; ten large rooms; lot 20½x152; fine condition; price $16,000; terms easy.

WM. DICKINSON, 96 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—A MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK flat on North Side; rental $700; price $6,000. JOHN T. O'CONNELL, 98 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND CELLAR MODERN stone-front residence on Garfield-av., near Clark-st. Apply to PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WELLS-ST. CORNER, NEAR DIVISION-st.; fine property for an investment; $25,000. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO. HAVE FOR SALE North Side property.

FOR SALE—$90,000 WILL BUY A NEW STONE-front house on North Side, for which we are offered $65 a month rent; before renting see us about buying. HALSEY & ALSBY, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND barn, 6 rooms, on Fullerton-av., near Halsted-av.; arranged in 2 flats and rented $40 per month; $5,000. OWNER, 43 Delaware-place.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

IN KENWOOD.

Very desirable home with 50 feet of ground in the center of Kenwood; house of 9 rooms; hardwood floors, etc.; price $14,000. Owner will sell for so much less than it has cost to build. CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
202 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN 41ST and 42d-sts., comfortable eight-room cottage; 38 feet front, 160 feet deep to a 20-foot alley; within one and a half blocks of the Lake Shore-boulevard trains; at a low rate and on reasonable terms.

WALLACE HECKMAN,
Telephone 2611. 62 Merchants Bldg.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-AV., BET. 56TH AND 57th-sts; 80x150 ft.; $155 per ft.

Stony Island-av., near 70th-st.; 50x170 ft. with house and barn, at $250; worth $300.

47th-st., near St. Lawrence-av.; 50x120 ft., at $150; worth $200.

E. N. WEART & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.
LEXINGTON-AV., near 54th-st., east front, 50 ft. HOPE-AV., near 63d-st., 50 ft.; near World's Fair; must be sold.

HOFFORD & BELLAMY,
Tel. 1176 Main. 206 La Salle-st., N. W. Cor. Adams.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BEDFORD STONE front residences 4820 and 4832 Langley-av. Oak finish, handsomely decorated, complete in every respect; gas fixtures, furnaces, large lot must be seen to be appreciated; only two out of ten left. Price extremely low. Open for inspection daily. Sunday included. W. H. SILLS, owner, 86 Lake-st. or 4306-g Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE HANDSOME BRICK AND stone-front houses on 41st-st., between Drexel-blvd. and Cottage Grove-av.; six and eight rooms; oak finish, open plumbing, electric lights, decorated; price $5,500 to $7,500; easy terms.

W. H. COLVIN JR., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
KIMBARK-AV., NEAR MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

A choice 50-foot lot at a bargain; valuable as a residence site or for World's Fair purposes.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—60X175, KENWOOD-AV., NEAR 49TH-st.; $200 per ft. T. C. RIVERA, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—AT A SACRIFICE—$8,200, $1,000 cash, new brown-stone house, built in two 8-room flats, finished in oak, tiled vestibule, plate glass and all conveniences; finest location in Chicago; rents for $960, house cost $10,000 to build. OWNER, on premises, 22 46th-st.; one block to Illinois Central trains; no exchange.

FOR SALE—KENWALD-AV., NEAR 45TH-ST.—8 room joint resi. modern brick and stone house; price $9,000 cash. $1,000 cash, bal. $25 per month, beside Mexico and Texas. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—Oberly Ward, LAWRENCE-AV., BUFF Bishop Oberly wood barn, barn; open for inspection th the Civil Service AREA. MENDEL & CO., ered him. His beca 40 Rookery (Rotunda).

Cities during Cleveland ERN HOUSE, 5476 left the commission to location of Indian Affairs. Now the 116 La Salle-st. son has resigned and there is ON GREENcrat, Oberly's friends think he o ill subback on the Civil Service Commission.

Plenty of Coin in Circulation.

Director Leech of the United States Mint says that there is now stored in the vaults of the Treasury Department upwards of $500,000,000 in silver and the coinage of 450,000 ounces monthly for circulation is still going on. gold and silver there is a billion and a half dollars in circulation in this country, so that there is no need for a scare on financial sources at this time.

Minister Porter's Farewell.

Ex-Gov. Porter of Indiana, United States Minister to Italy, had a long conference with Secretary Blaine at the State Department preparatory to his return to his post at Rome.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOTEL SITES—
BY FRANK S. BETZ, Exclusive Agent.

300 ft. Stony Island-av. and 71st-st.
150 ft. Avenue A and 71st-st.
500 ft. Avenue B and 71st-st.
150 ft. Avenue D and 71st-st.
Two pieces on Stony Island-av., 500x125, for lease.
Four pieces 300 ft. east of Stony Island, 500x118, for lease.

All of the above in liquor-license district; also following in prohibition district, for sale or lease:

300 ft. Stony Island and 71st-st.
300 ft. Scipp-av. and 71st-st.
531 ft. 73d-pl., cor. Stony Island-av.
262.5 ft. Stony Island-av. and 73d-st.
200 ft. 72d-st., near Stony Island-av.
250 ft. 71st-pl., near Stony Island-av.

The only depot located outside the World's Fair grounds for passengers is on ground controlled by me.

Buy now. Remember all roads will enter the grounds from the south. The first train passed over the road yesterday. Complete list can be seen at my office.

FRANK S. BETZ.
122 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 54TH-ST.—$34x164, $135 per foot.

BERKELEY, near 45th, 20 feet; will submit offer for.....$150
43D-ST., near Drexel-blvd., 70 ft.....$215
72D-ST., cor. Jefferson-av., 126 feet.....Cheap
31ST-ST., near Butler, 25 feet.....$140
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 77th; will submit offer or.....60
DREXEL-A., near 52d-st.....50
CLIFF-A., near 73d-st. 80; price.....40
OAKENWALD-AV., near 45th, 75 ft.....140

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—AROUND WORLD'S Fair grounds, hotel and business sites, lots or blocks to suit.

Will build hotels or business buildings for clients in vicinity of Fair.

BRANDENBURG & GILBERT,
535 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. BARGAIN. 8 between 77th and 78th-sts., 100x125, at $65 per ft.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 56TH-ST., E. F., $120. H. L. RANKIN, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—NEW MODERN Brown-stone 3-story Residence.

BARGAIN. BARGAIN.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE AND LOTS Large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. DREXEL-AV., E. F., BET. 43d and 44th; all street improvements; $85. T. C. RIVERA, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ST. LAWRENCE-AV., COR. 49TH-ST., 50x127; $120 per ft.; this is a bargain. E. A. FRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st. Rooms 123 and 124.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

LAKE VIEW.

If you have $1,000 to $5,000 in cash you may select a lot in the Sheridan Drive Subdivision and I will furnish you the necessary amount of money to build you a house, 5 per cent interest and no brokerage. Will charge interest only as the money is paid out to the contractor.

This subdivision is improved in the very finest manner, intend making a perfect park of it. If you have not time to call drop me a postal and I will send some one to see you.

Houses allowed in this subdivision costing less than $3,500 and also that we take care of the subdivision for a period of four years to come free of cost to the purchaser. This includes rolling the macadam, cutting of the grass, caring of the trees and shrubbery, cleaning of the streets, etc. We also have an improved system of sewerage.

The ordinance of the electric road from Evanston to Chicago was passed by the Council on Monday. This road will pass the subdivision.

SAM. BROWN JR.
40? Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—
HOME, SWEET HOME.

There is no place on earth so dear as a pleasant home. Why pay rent and be obliged to move every year with the result of broken furniture and ruffled temper, when we can furnish you with a beautiful home on such easy terms as you can rent? Do not fail to inspect the bargain that we can offer you in this beautiful suburb. 8-rooms, all modern in every particular. Price, terms, etc., can be seen at any office.

PRATT & ELY,
132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

LAKE VIEW RESIDENCE LOTS.

MEAD & COE'S SHEFFIELD-AV. ADDITION.

ADDISON-ST. SHEFFIELD-AV.

WILTON-AV. ROKEBY-AV.

Some fine residences are already erected and many more are now in the contractors' hands.

We invite inspection of these handsome houses in this subdivision.

All lots 50-ft. front, with building restrictions.

Prices from $65 per foot. Easy terms.

Money loaned to build.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

Branch office s. e. cor. Clark and Addison. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD.

We have left a beautiful 10-room house, elegantly finished in hardwood, and modern in every particular; honestly built; will bear the strictest investigation; located on the South Side, within first-class neighborhood, that we can sell on easy terms. Do not fail to see this house if you have any reasonable amount of cash to invest.

E. W. ZANDER & CO., 169 Washington-st., or 1256 E. Ravenswood Park.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—ONE OF THE FINest flats on the place, $6,500; $2,400 down, balance $75 per month.

I am building some very pretty 6-room Queen Anne cottages, with reception hall, bath, set tubs, set trays, gas, on lots 37½x125, at prices ranging from $2,550 up; $200 down, $15 per month and interest. I have plans and specifications in my office.

I have a fine 6-room cottage on a lot 50x165 feet, on the east side of the tracks, at $3,000; $250 down, $20 per month.

I have a $5,000 house on Paulina-st.; a bargain.

SAM BROWN JR.
409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL 2-FLAT STONE front buildings on West-court, just south of Belmont-av., complete with furnaces, electric bells and gas fixtures, annunciators, sideboards, china closets, every modern convenience; top flats rented for $40 per month; houses open every day till May 1; price $9,000; terms to suit.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

J. H. LAWSON & CO.,
Phone, West, 672. 132 Civbourn-place.

FOR SALE—A POSITIVE BARGAIN—A LOT on the best street in Edgewater; east front; 50x150 ft. to alley; all improvements in. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—83 FT. ON OAKLEY-AV., S. FRONT near Lake Shore-drive, much below its market value if taken immediately.

BELDEN F. CULVER, 59 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL AT ANY PRICE BEfore May 1 100 feet on Halsted and 95th-sts.

STRAUSS, 2932 Groveland-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME BARGAINS IN EQUities in stores and flats for cash in Eggleston. Address owner, W 108, Tribune office.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST LOTS; $23, $28, $30, $35, $40 per foot; finest locations; improved streets.

WEAGE & TUCKER,
1110 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE; very clean. Address B 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE AT BERWYN; HARDwood finish; macadamized street. Also 6-room house. Address A 108, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, ONE WEEK ONLY. Good house and fine lot near depot; $3,850.

WEAGE & TUCKER, 1110 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—AUSTIN-AV., NEAR Frink; $32. Address A 99, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

EVANSTON.

WILMETTE.

WINNETKA.

HIGHLAND PARK
Houses, Lots, and Acres in the North Shore Suburbs.
RICE & CREIGHTON,
119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT WINNETKA, CHOICEST residence suburb on the north lake shore and 75 to 80 ft. above the lake; 50-ft. lots at $500 and less on easy monthly payments or for cash; terms more desirable; residence lots, all in the heart of the village. 140 La Salle-st.

Branch office, Winnetka.
Winnetka property a specialty.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—A CHOICE 9-ROOM house for $4,500; has all modern conveniences, including bath and furnace, sewer and water connections, and stands in the center of the beautiful Kensington addition, which has every city improvement complete.

PRATT & ELY,
132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

POSITIVE SACRIFICE.

A splendidly-located corner in Beverly Hills, 100x179, worth $6,000; will sell for $2,000 if taken immediately; easy terms.

M. W. DUNNE, Owner,
86 Wabash-av., 6th floor.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE, ON THE C. B. & Q. R. R.; 71 trains daily; only 40 minutes ride; all the improvements are in; this is the property to buy if you want a home among nice people; lots 50 and 100 ft. from $275 to $375 per foot; we offer the best and largest list of houses and lots that are on the market.

C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—VERY DESIRABLE CORner on Wentworth-av., 66x125 feet; fine surroundings; only $1,500; only $30 a front foot; owner would make reduction for all cash; at Roseland. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 149 La Salle-st., City.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
CHOICE CORNER—EVANSTON—
—$250 Profit in This—

100x149, cor. Sherman and Seward-ave.
See me at once if you want to buy.

H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSES AT LA GRANGE—9 to 10 rooms, $3,000 to $6,500.
7 to 9 rooms, $2,500 to $5,500.
6 to 7 rooms, $1,800 to $3,500.
Best situations; all conveniences; easy terms.

C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO—BUNCH OF LOTS in block 4, Calumet addition; only $100 per foot and no money down, but first mortgage notes as first payment.

J. WINNINGHAM,
R. 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—SNAP IN LOT 100x270 ft., sewer and water in; two blocks from depot. Address T 158, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$1,200 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL high 3-acre block (25 lots) at Wheaton; would retail at $300 a lot. Owner, 179 La Salle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS AT JEFferson Park; the urban electric cars will loop around the property. E. F. McCLINTOCK, 806 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—POSITIVE BARgain, new eight-room house, all modern conveniences; block from depot. Address T 157, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY LOT AT WINNETKA CONVENient to depot, Sheridan-road, and lake; 50x187; east of R. R. Winnetka is an Al town. What will you offer. Address B 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOMES—EVANSTON, MAYFAIR, and city. W. N. HALL, 99 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—906 WASHINGton-st., house 13 rooms with all modern improvements, and large barn, with one, two, or three lots, as desired.

J. B. ADAMS
On premises.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE AND WINNETKA acre bargains.
10 acres, a bargain at $300 per acre.
10 acres at $1,500 per acre.
10 acres with improvements for $1,500.
10 acres at $750 per acre, a big bargain.
20 acres at $500 per acre.
27 acres at $1,200 per acre.
30 acres with improvements; make offer.
50 acres at $1,000 per acre.
Some of these pieces are good manufacturing sites.

F. P. WINDES, Residence, Winnetka.

Office, 704 Opera-House Block.
Headquarters for Winnetka property.

FOR SALE—
F 20 acres on North-av., near Cragin.
10 acres corner West 48th-st. and Division.
5 acres corner West 49th-st. and Oak. Subdivided.
5 acres corner North-av. and West 48th-st.

M. D. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN JEFFERSON; PRICE $1,000 per acre; a fine tract; this price is $250 per acre under the market.

TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE FOREST—
F 18-100 acres; great bargain.

M. D. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES—A BLOCK FROM KENILworth Station. L. C. KEELER, 81 Clark-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LARGE IOWA FARM FOR HALF price; cash can use money in other business; investigate. Address B 28, Tribune office.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUZZARD BAY.
F LARGE ISLAND CONNECTED TO THE MAIN land by a causeway; well wooded; beautiful beaches; about six miles shore line. HORACE S. CROWELL, 216 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—SEASHORE.
F At Marblehead, Mass., an elegant estate comprising house, stables and ample grounds, directly on the ocean. HORACE S. CROWELL, 216 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN TIMBER LANDS; Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and West Florida yellow pine and hardwood timber; also mineral and asphalt lands. THOMAS G. WILSDES & CO.,
702 and 704 Opera-House Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROperty, one of the largest and best estates in Virginia, near Richmond. Price, including horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and all farm furnishings, $100,000. JAMES BELLWOOD, Drewry's Bluff, Va.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VACANT, WELL-LOCATED AND clear, for double 3-story brick and stone flat building, rent $1,500 per year to good tenant; price $18,000; incumbrance $10,000, due in 5 years; what have you to exchange for this fine property; owners only. F. W. BALSMYDER & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SELECT YOUR LOT. WE WILL build your house on monthly payments; contracts solicited. Chicago Mill and Building Co., 19 Quincy-st., Suite 515.

WANTED—FEE IN BUSINESS DISTRICT. I have cash customer for fee from $100,000 to $200,000. F. F. WOLFF, R. 611, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER—BEST modern home $8,000 to $9,000 will buy; vicinity of 50th-st., betwn. State and Grand-blvd.

RHODES BROS. & CO., 415 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—CONTRACTING AND BUILDING—Will take lots instead of cash and buildings erected. GEORGE H. BRADY, R. 55, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—ACRE TRACT IN CHICAGO; HAVE $21,000 worth good timber land in Wisconsin and Michigan; $4,000 equity western hotel, 2 farms, and $5,000 cash. Address B 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ACRES IN SUBURBS with good house and barn; state location, price, and terms. Address A 151, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON WENTWORTH-AV.—A GOOD paying investment in flats or stores and flats; do not want frame buildings; prices $3,000 to $12,000; have customers ready; no agents.

TURNER

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—S... 40th-st.—New ... and Woodlawn-ave... 11 rooms.
5039 Washington-av.—Handsome new ... 11 rooms; long lease if desired.
FRED F. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN KENWOOD—A few new modern houses, 10 rooms, $60 per month. Call and get list.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av. City office, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—An extensive list, all prices, South Side and Hyde Park.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.
Open evenings.

TO RENT—5108 HIBBARD-AV.—BEAUTIFUL 10-room brick and stone modern house; east front; 2 blocks from Madison Park Station. Call for permit to inspect at
McKEY & POAGUE'S, 114 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR RENT—5183 PRAIRIE-AV.—8 ROOMS; modern; $50. OWNER.

TO RENT—CORNELL-AV., NORTH OF JACKSON Park; new 8-room house; long lease if desired. R. W. BRIDGE, owner, 138 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STONE FRONT houses on 50th-st., near Madison-av., and four in Madison Park.
A. W. GREEN, 184 50th-st.

TO RENT—4351 OAKENWALD-AV.—NEW brown-stone dwelling, 10 rooms.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

TO RENT—MAY 1, FOR 6 MONTHS, TO adult family, modern, newly furnished house, near Madison Park station of Ill. Central. No. 5037 Lake-av.

FOR RENT—MODERN 11-ROOM RESIDENCE; choice location; large lawn and barn; convenient to 50th-st. station I. C. R. R. A 11th Tribune.

FOR RENT—5755 ROSALIE-CT., NEAR SOUTH Park Station, Ill. Cen. R.; modern house of 10 rooms.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AND grounds, Kenwood district, Oakenwald-av., next 43d; lease 3 years; early possession; $2,500 per year. Call 195 La Salle, Room 69, 11 to 12, 2 to 3.

TO RENT—NO. 4314 GRAND-BLVD., 8 ROOMS; large lot and large barn; price $50 per month.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—NORMAL PARK—401 67TH-ST., brick basement cottage, 6 rooms, bath, gas; $25. 5853 Yale-st., 7 rooms, furnace, gas, bath, $35. 368 N. Normal Parkway, 8 rooms, furnace; fronts park; $45. 6714 Perry-av., $40, and others.
D. W. STOARS, 353 Rookery.

FOR RENT—CORNER, 60TH AND WRIGHT, Englewood, a beautiful new house, 12 rooms; also, in same block, 4 new houses for sale by owner.
IRA W. ALLEN JR., 6010 Wright-st.

Lake View.

TO RENT—
EDGEWATER.
On Winthrop-av., second house south of Claremont, 8-story frame and stone cellar; 10 rooms; all conveniences; electric light; stove cable. $33 to $39. No water tax.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—1932 BARRY-AV., NEAR LAKE Shore-drive, large, new, modern, well-built brownstone residence; lot 50x150; has brick barn; $1,500 per year.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOVELY HOUSE, 35 BAXTER-ST., 9 rooms; $30. E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—PARK RIDGE.
C. and N. W. R. R., Wisconsin Division, fare 26 per month; houses with large lots, fine shade and lawns; good schools and churches; $15, $18, $22.50 per month; 7 and 8 rooms. Inquire GEO. S. WELLS, Park Ridge.

FOR RENT — BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN houses at Grossdale at from $25 to $50 per month; or will sell on monthly payments easier than rent.
S. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR RENT—AT DOWNER'S GROVE—THREE large houses with fine grounds and barns; finest of water brought into the houses; $30, $35, and $40 per month. Apply at office of owner, THOMAS LYMAN, Chamber of Commerce Building, and see views, or of him at his residence at Downer's Grove.

TO RENT—MAYWOOD—COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, near depot; $15. Address A 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON—ELEVEN ROOM house, furnished; barn; central; near lake. Address B 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY BUNBANK & CO., 409 TACOMA—The "Dunton," Vincennes-av., near 39th-st.; new 7 rooms; $30 to $37.50.
The "Lenox," 3543 Cottage Grove-av., elegant new 3, 4, and 6 room flats; ranges, stems, window shades, screens, grates, etc.; $18 to $35.
The "Ashburton," 3d and 4th floors, new, 5 rooms, south front; gas ranges; $28.50.
3849-3851 Aldine-st., handsome 6 and 7-room flats; bath, 3 grates, etc.; handsome finish; $30 to $35.
2910 Cottage Grove-av., 6 r.; very desirable. 277 36th-st., 3 rooms; bath etc.; $17.50.
3547 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms; very nice; $30.
3129 Forest-av., 5 rooms, bath, etc.; $25.
3819 Johnson-pl., 6 rooms; very desirable; $30.
3507 Dearborn-st., 4 rooms; all light; $18.
2927 Cottage Grove-av., 6 r.; very nice; $31.50.
307 21st-st., 5 rooms, corner; bath, etc.; $30.
3106 Prairie-av., 8 rooms, bath; $30.
2954 Cottage Grove-av., 4 rooms; $21.
2956 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms; $30.
211 31st-st., 8 rooms, bath, etc.; $27.50.
3452 Wabash-av., 7 rooms; new; $30.
493 43d-st., 3 and 4 rooms; $17 and $23.
3558 Cottage Grove-av., 3 rooms, bath; $18.

TO RENT—
APARTMENTS
COR. 47TH-ST. AND EVANS-AV.
TAKE COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CABLE CARS TO 47TH-ST.; CORNER OF FIRST STREET WEST.
ELIZABETH APARTMENT BUILDING.
7-room apartments in this fine building, steam-heat and hot water furnished, gas ranges, gas grates, slate laundry tubs and sinks, enameled bath tubs, all hardwood finish throughout, hall and stairways, parlors, dining-rooms, bath-rooms, private halls and kitchens; combination gas and electric fixtures; screens and shades; elegant mantels and grates; mosaic floors and marble wainscoting in vestibules; tile floors in all public halls; letter boxes and speaking tubes; freight elevator; halls lighted and cared for by janitor. The most elegant apartments in the city for the least money. See janitor.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN THE "OZARK," COR. WABASH-av. and 30th-st. — Flats and rooms—The handsomest and most convenient apartment building in Chicago; half block from elevated railroad station; one block from State-st. and Indiana-av. street-cars; two passenger elevators; fireproof; electric light elevators; hardwood finished; Venetian blinds; steam heat; janitor service; hot water; electric light; gas ranges; window screens; refrigerators; laundries, with steam clothes dryers; telephone; magnificent dining hall charge of first-class caterer; superintendent on constant attendance to show premises.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—5408 TO 5422 AND 5409 TO 5427 Dearborn-st., just north of Garfield-blvd. and one block from Rock Island station and, State-st. cable; new buildings, containing two 6-room flats each, with separate entrance, porch, and basement; equal in every respect to a separate house; 8 and 9 rooms each. Open for inspection and rent; the premises every day, including Sunday; $27.50 to $32.50 each.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE BLAIR BUILDING, 3004-3006 Prairie-av., elegant 8-room apartments, hardwood finish throughout, steam heat, electric light, passenger and freight elevators, gas ranges, refrigerators, book-cases, buffets, hat trees, gas logs, porcelain bath-tubs, etc.; nothing finer in the city; rent $75 and $85; only 2 left.
175 Dearborn-st., R. 64.

TO RENT—IN THE VALPARAISO, 3244-46 Wabash-av, elegant new 6 and 7-room apartments, tastefully finished and furnished, with tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, hardwood finish and floors, elegant entrance, tiled halls, marble wainscoting, janitor service, elevator, laundry, etc.; rooms light; everything the best; $65 to $75; possession now; only first-class parties desired; half block from L Road Station; open.

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH SIDE; $37.50 TO $55; finest bargain; to investigate will convince you; 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, janitor service, hardwood trim, gas range and log, gas and electric fixtures, marble entrance, newly decorated; everything modern; Kenwood district, near Illinois Central, cable, and boulevards; best location South Side.
H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 43d-st.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV. AND 26TH-ST., FINE new apartments containing 4 to 8 rooms each; all outside light and ventilation; steam heat, gas ranges, janitor services. These are very desirable, and will be ready for occupancy May 1. Open for inspection. For plans and prices apply to
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT, WELL-LIGHTED apartments on the North side corner of Calumet-av. and 24th-st., containing 5 and 7 rooms each; steam heated; janitor services; no water rates; in fact these are extremely desirable flats near Cottage Grove-av. cable and I. C. R. R.; janitor at 2348 will give further information, or apply GEO. C. EWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINER," 330-ST. AND Cottage Grove-av., apartments of 3 to 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all modern improvements, including steam heat, electric light, passenger elevator service, hot water, etc. Apply to BENJ. R. BIBB, office in building.

TO RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCE OF 6 ROOMS IN 2-flat building; private entrance; furnace heat, range; convenient to Ill. Central and cable. 194 15-st., bet. Drexel and Ellis.

TO RENT—A GOOD 8-ROOM FLAT, FOURTH floor, 369 Wabash-av. Apply to A. W. GREEN, 130 Dearborn Building.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR FLAT, 6 ROOMS AND bath; ice cellar, screens, laundry tubs; near Douglas monument. 56 35th-st. Rent $35.

TO RENT—A CHOICE 5-ROOM STEAM HEATED flat; hot water day and night; all conveniences; near 39th-st. station Ill. Cent. Board of Trade trains and cable cars. Columbia Block, s. w. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 41st-st. Call at restaurant and ask for Joe.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLVD. AND 41ST-ST.; FLATS. The Arlington;
4 and 5 rooms; new.
See them; open.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—193 32D-ST., FINE FLATS OF 7 ROOMS each, finished in hardwood, no dark rooms; now to May 1.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS IN the Clinton," 1407 Michigan-av.; plans at our office. W. H. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW 8-ROOM FLATS AT 3133 1st park-av.; steam heat, gas ranges, etc; finished May.

TO RENT—LAKE FRONT—FIRST AND SECOND flats, 3 and 4 rooms; most desirable in the city.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT AT 1233 WABASH-AV.; steam and bath; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—FLAT 4 AT 2346 CALUMET-AV., SECOND floor; $65; janitor, gas stove, steam heat; can see any time.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM APARTMENT; steam heat, hardwood finish, gas range, stone front. 365 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2958 STATE-ST.; FLATS 5 OR 10 rooms and bath; to select people.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—CORNER CALUMET AND 37TH-ST., 7 flats, supplied and heated with hot water; $37.50, $55.
W. F. KESNER & BISHOP.

TO RENT—FLAT 1919 WABASH-AV., PARLOR floor, bath, etc.; $55; also flats, brick building, 51st-st. and 51st-sts.; $10 and $12 each.
G. S. THOMAS, 177 La Salle-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS—S. W. COR. COTtage Grove-av. and 37th-st.; 6 rooms.
DYER BROS. & GORDON, 155 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT OF 6 ROOMS; NEAR Blvd. 3750 Forest-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3538 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, FRONT 5 rooms; $25; 2d floor, rear 5 rooms; all conveniences; $16.
4311 Berkeley-av., 1st flat, 8 rooms; all conveniences; "furnace"; $45.
4256 Langley-av., 1st flat, 4 rooms; all conveniences; $22.

FROM MAY 1.
1500 and 1502 Wabash-av., several 5 and 6 room flats, all conveniences; $27.50 to $37.50.
3634 State-st., 2d and 3d floors; all conveniences; $18 and $20.
73 Ray-st., 3d flat, 7 rooms; all conveniences; $32.50.
285 35th-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms; all conveniences; $26.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS—
2817 Cottage Grove-av., 8 rooms, $20.
3533 Dearborn-st., 6 rooms; elegant location.
79 Custer-st., 4 rooms, brick; $8.
187 20th-st., 5 rooms, brick; $15.
3357 24th-st., 4 rooms, frame; $7.
4228 Evans-av., 5 rooms, frame; $15.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Exclusive Agents. 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
By J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle.
FLATS.
1230 W. Adams-st., 10 rooms; 1st and 2d flats; $45.
1937 Jackson-blvd., 5 rooms, 2d flats; $25.
299 Hermitage-av., 6 rooms, 2d flat; $22.50.
980 W. Madison-st., 4 rooms, 3d flat; $22.50.
117 Elm-pl., 6 rooms, 3d flat; $22.
29 Flournoy-st., 4 rooms, 3d floor; $12.
HOUSES.
117 Sangamon, 12 rooms; $75.
555 Jackson-blvd., 10 rooms; $75.
976 Harrison-st., 9 rooms; $30.
295 Paulina-st., 12 rooms; $30.
890 Jackson blvd., 7 rooms; $27.50.
N. cor. Robey and Fowler-sts., in view of park, nice modern 4-room flats at $14. Call at 2d flat, 71 Fowler.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—
Flats of 7 rooms in the Talbott Apartment Building, corner Jackson-blvd. and Paulina-st. Janitor.
15 Willard-place, 3d flat, 7 rooms; all conveniences; $30.

FROM MAY 1.
876 and 878 West Madison-st., 2d floors, 6 rooms each; all conveniences; $27.50.
974 W. Monroe-st., 1st floor, 7 rooms; all conveniences; $27.50.
454 Marshfield-av., 2d floor, 8 rooms; all conveniences; $40.
206 N. Oakley-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms; $15.
460 W. Congress-st., 1st flat, 6 rooms; all conveniences; $40.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS—
All modern elegancies.
Janitor service free.
$33 to $39. No water tax.
Jackson-blvd., s. e. cor. Paulina.
Apply to janitor on premises.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS—
275 Albany-av., 6-room flat, new and modern; $25.
1286 W. Huron-st., 7-room flat; $20.
685 W. Monroe-st., 8-room flat, hardwood finish; $40.
974 W. Monroe-st., 8 rooms, 2d fl.; modern; $37.50.
104 Sooner Leavitt-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, mod., $32.
699 Warren-av., 2d flat, 6 rooms; $30.
444 Austin-av., 6 rooms, 1st floor; $10.
Cor. Halsted and Congress, 7 rooms, $18; $25.
211 Ladin-st., 1st flat, 5 rooms, $18.
442A Austin-av., 3d flat, 6 rooms, $12.
947 W. Harrison-st., 6-room corner, 2d floor, $25.
442A Austin-av., 2d flat, 6 rooms, $12.
211 Ladin-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, $20.
We have other choice flats that are not advertised.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—
1372 W. Madison-st., 6-rooms, modern, brick.
1626 W. Lake-st., 7-rooms, all conveniences.
143 Warren-av., 6-rooms, modern, brick.
Park-av., 2 new 8-room flats, cheap.
144 Lytle-st., 6-room, modern, brick.
205 S. Western-av., 6-rooms, modern.
1472 W. Lake-st., 5-rooms, $13.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Exclusive Agents. 156-158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY J. F. McINTOSH & CO., 123 and 125 La Salle-st.
WEST SIDE FLATS.
970 Washington-blvd., elegant stone front; 1st flat; new; all conveniences; window shades, screens, etc.; very choice. Call at upper flat between 7 and 9 a.m.
553 Congress-st., 6 rooms; new; front flat; first-class location. Call at 2d flat, 524 Congress.
1120 Jackson-blvd.; 1st flat; 6 rooms; brick; all outside rooms; $20.50.

TO RENT—THE BEST FLATS FOR THE MONEY in Chicago at 1371 to 1309 Milwaukee-av.; all improvements, including steam heat; new building; run on the premises daily to show finish; prices from $16 to $24 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BUILDINGS NO. 336 TO 336 West Twelfth-st. Will be put in first-class condition; janitor service and steam heat; from $11 to $24 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—502 PARK-AV., AN ELEGANT 7-r. flat, all modern; rent only $27.50.
539 W. Indiana-st., 6 rooms; repaired; $15.
750 W. 12th, 7 rooms and barn; $18.50.
And a number of other good flats.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT; HARDWOOD FINish, 6 rooms, with laundry and storeroom in basement. 46 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—1615 TO 1021 Washington-blvd., south front, modern, natural wood finish, large closets, large bed-rooms, 7 rooms; rent $30, $32, and $35; not to be raised next year; agent on premises.

TO RENT—523 VAN BURUN-ST., NEAR LAFLIN, fine flat, 7-rooms, all conveniences. $25.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 963 WASHINGTON-blvd. $30; hardwood finish. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

TO RENT—"APARTMENTS CHARMING"—4-room flats, 377 Ogden-av., 461 Aspinwall; laundries, modern conveniences.
E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX ROOM FLATS, JANI tor service. Inquire 170 Ladin-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—3 ELEGANT MODERN FLATS IN new building, cor. Lincoln and Van Buren-sts.; none better in the city; rent moderate.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLATS. APPLY 658 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLATS—DESIRABLE; WELL lighted. 503-5 Congress-st., near Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—FLAT 8 ROOMS, ALL IN COMPLETE order; rent $20. 317 Lake-st., near Wabash-av. Harrison-st.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—LAST ONE OF THOSE DESIRABLE central 6-room flats, 567 Lincoln-av., only $37. Call for permit. Owner, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN 6-ROOM FLATS, 347 and 321 Ogden-av., 2d floor; only $25 and $26. See them. Janitor, 346 N. Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANT FLATS, 513 AND 515 W. Congress-st., 8 rooms each; vacant. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—154 S. PAULINA-ST., NEAR MONROE, brick flat building, 7 rooms, all conveniences, $2,750.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$18; 1 FLOOR, 2 STORY HOUSE; SEPArate vestibules; 6 rooms, closet. 976 Fulton-st. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st. (10 to 12 a. m.)

TO RENT—FLAT OF 4 ROOMS IN FIRST-CLASS order, with large barn; possession May 1. 749 Carroll-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE BELDEN—NEW SEVEN-room apartments; choice neighborhood corner of Fremont-st. and Belden-av., opposite private entrance to Lincoln Park; hardwood finish, steam heat, janitor, tiled bathrooms, with porcelain tubs, open nickel sanitary plumbing, gas ranges and logs, sideboards, china closets, hat trees, trimming, book cases, three handsome wood mantels in each flat, large rear porches, basement and attic storerooms, shades, and screens, stationary tubs in kitchen and full equipped laundry in basement; every convenience and all rooms light.
Rent $65, $70, $75, $80.
62 Lincoln-av., 1st flat 8 rooms, modern, $37.50.
60 Lincoln-av., 1st flat; has two floors, 8 rooms, modern; $50.
No. 426 Oak-st., 8 rooms, 2d flat, modern, $42.50.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
POSITIVELY NOTHING BETTER FOR THE MONEY!
4, 5, and 6-room flats, corner of Lincoln and Lill-ave., south of Wrightwood-av. These flats are now ready for occupancy, have fine bathrooms, and are well furnished with gas fixtures, shades, etc. Open Sunday afternoons. Rent $18 to $23.
Apply to W. H. McNAULLY, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 610, or to Brandt & Cutter, 447 Lincoln-av., opposite the property.

TO RENT—
THE KINZIE.
PINE-ST. AND CHICAGO-AV.
Handsome bright and cheery 7 and 8 room apartments, located in a fashionable neighborhood; hardwood finish, steam heat, oak sideboard, gas and electric fixtures, gas logs, shades, gas range, hot water, refrigerator, two baths, telephone, elevator, private entrance, and elevator for servants.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st. Exclusive Agents.

TO RENT—NEW, FINE STEAM HEATED FLATS, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; $40 to $80. North State-st., between Cedar and Elm-sts.; hardwood finish, sideboards, open sanitary plumbing, porcelain tubs, marble bowls, laundry tubs, mantels, screens, mail boxes, good alley connections; janitor. See owner on premises.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS IN THE finest apartment building in the city; desirable location; steam heat; hot and cold water; janitor and elevator service. The Granada, Rush and Ohio-sts. A. F. KEENEY Manager.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED and unfurnished; heat, janitor, and elevator service. Apply at office, 18 Bellevue place.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., NEAR PARK, 7 rooms, first floor; $50.

TO RENT—12 CHOICE 4, 6, AND 8 ROOM FLATS in new building, cor. Lincoln and Van Buren-sts.; none better in the city; rent moderate.

TO RENT—FLATS, 3D FLOOR, 669 AND 673 Wells-st.; all modern conveniences; of Lincoln Park; 6 rooms. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—498 FULLERTON-AV., TWO 8-ROOM flats; hardwood finish; mantels, steam heat.
FESSENDEN & HIGBIE, 103 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$25, $30, $35—696 ORCHARD-ST., LIGHT, convenient 6-room flat; all conveniences; immediate possession. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS AT $16 to $25; new modern building, marble entrance, electric bells; janitor service; is centrally located and close to cable line.
PRATT & ELLY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELEGANT APARTMENTS in the city and cheapest rent; don't fail to investigate; 5 rooms; steam heat; hardwood finish; beautifully decorated with every conceivable modern improvement; $32.50; shades, screens, and gas ranges furnished. Apply at Turner Building, N. W. cor. Wrightwood-av. and N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT 8-room apartment, elevator, janitor service, gas logs, range, and all conveniences. Can be seen only by applying to
C. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT ON NORTH Side of 6 rooms and bath, complete, from May 1. Address A 116, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE FLATS—
FROM MAY 1.
Pelham apartment building, corner Garfield-av. and N. Clark-st., two 6-room modern flats; steam heat, gas range, janitor.
576 N. Clark-st., 2d floor, 9 rooms, all conveniences, $70.
1703 Briar-pl., 2d floor, 6 rooms, all conveniences, $30.
531 Dearborn-av., three 8-room flats; steam heat and janitor service; $60 to $75.
306 Wells-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, all conveniences; $27.50.
Cor. Halsted and Wellington-av.; new building; 5 and 6 rooms; flats; all conveniences; $22.50 to $30.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE MODERN FLATS—
39 Menominee-st., 8 rooms, near Lincoln Park.
192 N. State-st., 8 rooms, steam heat, gas range, etc.
1320 Chestnut-st., 6 rooms, modern, brick; $24.
459 La Salle-av., 8 rooms, steam heat, gas range, etc.
377 Superior-st., 4 rooms, $10.
107 Sedgwick-st., 5 rooms, brick, $20.
224 North-av., 7 rooms, modern, brick; $20.
297 Oak-st., 5 rooms, near Lake Shore Drive.
177 Larrabee-st., n. w. cor. Sim., 5 rooms, $15.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Exclusive Agents. 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Three 9-room furnished flats at 335 East Indiana-st., steam heat and janitor; will rent separate or together; just the place for family hotel.

TO RENT—CHOICE 18T FLAT, 7 ROOMS; ALL conveniences. 200 Webster-av.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—SPECIAL TO YOUNG MARRIED folks and small families!
Three only 3, 4, and 5 room flats in 3-story brick building on 67th-st., near South Park-av.; newly papered, painted, and calcimined; bath-rooms, waterclosets, mantels, and tiled fire-places; $16 to $20.
CANNOT BE DUPLICATED on the South side for the money.
Suburban trains of Lake Shore and Fort Wayne roads two blocks or 5 minutes' walk from Cottage Grove cable.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
CARY & CO., Agents, 6304 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—THOSE ELEGANT 7-ROOM APARTments at 4500 Lake-av. (Kenwood), newly and handsomely decorated throughout; separate furnaces, tiled fire-places in both parlors and dining-rooms, sanitary plumbing, etc.; immediate possession; open for inspection.
CARY & CO., Agents, 6304 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS—4334 CALUMET-AV. One-half block from elevated station; hardwood finish; modern improvements; $33. Also the cheapest flats in Chicago, on 51st-st., east of Halsted, six and seven rooms, with barns; $16.
JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLAT, $22.50; FINE residence street; overlooking park; 6038 Park End-av.; hardwood finish; gas range and log; papered; cottage grove cable. "Oakwood" slightly 60 61st-st., west one block; open. L. BROOKE, 616, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLVD. AND 41ST-STS.—
4 and 5 rooms; new.
See them; open.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st. R. 47.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT, 4422 LANGley-av., $35. GAHNMANN & CO., 232 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, 5538 CORNELL-AV. Apply to janitor or
J. E. OTIS JR., 70 Madison-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—FINE APARTMENTS 6 AND 7 ROOMS; S. E. cor. Lake-av. and 43d-st.; steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges and janitor. WALTER C. GUNN & CO., 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—818—ONE FLOOR, 2-STORY HOUSE, 6 rooms, $650. Ellis-av.; separate vestibules; with bath, etc.; $20; Hyde Park cable within two blocks. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn (10 to 12 a. m.)

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—
1372 W. Madison-st., 6-rooms, modern, brick.
1626 W. Lake-st., 7-rooms, all conveniences.
143 Warren-av., 6-rooms, modern, brick.
Park-av., 2 new 8-room flats, cheap.
144 Lytle-st., 6-room, modern, brick.
205 S. Western-av., 6-rooms, modern.
1472 W. Lake-st., 5-rooms, $13.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Exclusive Agents. 156-158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY J. F. McINTOSH & CO., 123 and 125 La Salle-st.
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970 Washington-blvd., elegant stone front; 1st flat; new; all conveniences; window shades, screens, etc.; very choice. Call at upper flat between 7 and 9 a.m.
553 Congress-st., 6 rooms; new; front flat; first-class location. Call at 2d flat, 524 Congress.
1120 Jackson-blvd.; 1st flat; 6 rooms; brick; all outside rooms; $20.50.

TO RENT—THE BEST FLATS FOR THE MONEY in Chicago at 1371 to 1309 Milwaukee-av.; all improvements, including steam heat; new building; run on the premises daily to show finish; prices from $16 to $24 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

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750 W. 12th, 7 rooms and barn; $18.50.
And a number of other good flats.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT; HARDWOOD FINish, 6 rooms, with laundry and storeroom in basement. 46 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—1615 TO 1021 Washington-blvd., south front, modern, natural wood finish, large closets, large bed-rooms, 7 rooms; rent $30, $32, and $35; not to be raised next year; agent on premises.

TO RENT—523 VAN BURUN-ST., NEAR LAFLIN, fine flat, 7-rooms, all conveniences. $25.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 963 WASHINGTON-blvd. $30; hardwood finish. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

TO RENT—"APARTMENTS CHARMING"—4-room flats, 377 Ogden-av., 461 Aspinwall; laundries, modern conveniences.
E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX ROOM FLATS, JANItor service. Inquire 170 Ladin-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—3 ELEGANT MODERN FLATS IN new building, cor. Lincoln and Van Buren-sts.; none better in the city; rent moderate.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLATS. APPLY 658 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLATS—DESIRABLE; WELL lighted. 503-5 Congress-st., near Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—FLAT 8 ROOMS, ALL IN COMPLETE order; rent $20. 317 Lake-st., near Wabash-av. Harrison-st.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

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TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN 6-ROOM FLATS, 347 and 321 Ogden-av., 2d floor; only $25 and $26. See them. Janitor, 346 N. Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANT FLATS, 513 AND 515 W. Congress-st., 8 rooms each; vacant. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—154 S. PAULINA-ST., NEAR MONROE, brick flat building, 7 rooms, all conveniences, $2,750.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$18; 1 FLOOR, 2 STORY HOUSE; SEPArate vestibules; 6 rooms, closet. 976 Fulton-st. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st. (10 to 12 a. m.)

TO RENT—FLAT OF 4 ROOMS IN FIRST-CLASS order, with large barn; possession May 1. 749 Carroll-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE BELDEN—NEW SEVEN-room apartments; choice neighborhood corner of Fremont-st. and Belden-av., opposite private entrance to Lincoln Park; hardwood finish, steam heat, janitor, tiled bathrooms, with porcelain tubs, open nickel sanitary plumbing, gas ranges and logs, sideboards, china closets, hat trees, trimming, book cases, three handsome wood mantels in each flat, large rear porches, basement and attic storerooms, shades, and screens, stationary tubs in kitchen and full equipped laundry in basement; every convenience and all rooms light.
Rent $65, $70, $75, $80.
62 Lincoln-av., 1st flat 8 rooms, modern, $37.50.
60 Lincoln-av., 1st flat; has two floors, 8 rooms, modern; $50.
No. 426 Oak-st., 8 rooms, 2d flat, modern, $42.50.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
POSITIVELY NOTHING BETTER FOR THE MONEY!
4, 5, and 6-room flats, corner of Lincoln and Lill-ave., south of Wrightwood-av. These flats are now ready for occupancy, have fine bathrooms, and are well furnished with gas fixtures, shades, etc. Open Sunday afternoons. Rent $18 to $23.
Apply to W. H. McNAULLY, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 610, or to Brandt & Cutter, 447 Lincoln-av., opposite the property.

TO RENT—
THE KINZIE.
PINE-ST. AND CHICAGO-AV.
Handsome bright and cheery 7 and 8 room apartments, located in a fashionable neighborhood; hardwood finish, steam heat, oak sideboard, gas and electric fixtures, gas logs, shades, gas range, hot water, refrigerator, two baths, telephone, elevator, private entrance, and elevator for servants.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st. Exclusive Agents.

TO RENT—NEW, FINE STEAM HEATED FLATS, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; $40 to $80. North State-st., between Cedar and Elm-sts.; hardwood finish, sideboards, open sanitary plumbing, porcelain tubs, marble bowls, laundry tubs, mantels, screens, mail boxes, good alley connections; janitor. See owner on premises.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS IN THE finest apartment building in the city; desirable location; steam heat; hot and cold water; janitor and elevator service. The Granada, Rush and Ohio-sts. A. F. KEENEY Manager.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED and unfurnished; heat, janitor, and elevator service. Apply at office, 18 Bellevue place.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., NEAR PARK, 7 rooms, first floor; $50.

TO RENT—12 CHOICE 4, 6, AND 8 ROOM FLATS in new building, cor. Lincoln and Van Buren-sts.; none better in the city; rent moderate.

TO RENT—FLATS, 3D FLOOR, 669 AND 673 Wells-st.; all modern conveniences; of Lincoln Park; 6 rooms. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—498 FULLERTON-AV., TWO 8-ROOM flats; hardwood finish; mantels, steam heat.
FESSENDEN & HIGBIE, 103 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$25, $30, $35—696 ORCHARD-ST., LIGHT, convenient 6-room flat; all conveniences; immediate possession. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS AT $16 to $25; new modern building, marble entrance, electric bells; janitor service; is centrally located and close to cable line.
PRATT & ELLY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELEGANT APARTMENTS in the city and cheapest rent; don't fail to investigate; 5

WATER POWER NEAR CHICAGO.

The finest water power in the State of Illinois at a great bargain. Located at Wilmington, Ill., on the Kankakee River; comprises 113 acres of land and 3 dams of heaviest masonry, with locks, gates, canals and all privileges; main pond 12 miles long, draining an immense area; minimum low water-power over 6,000 horse-power; original cost $500,000; unlimited coal supply directly at hand; railroad facilities good and can be largely increased; surroundings beautiful and healthful; great place for a manufacturing town; only 51 miles from Chicago, the greatest distributing point in the world. A rare chance to purchase a magnificent property at less than one-half its value. Liberal inducements to large manufactories to locate here. A Syndicate of Manufacturers could make large money in the purchase and development of this property. Fullest particulars on application.

B. F. JACOBS & CO., Sole Agents,
99 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

CREEDE.

A Second, Richer Leadville.

Three Reasons for Investing in the Fully Paid, Non-Assessable Stock of the

KING SOLOMON MINING & MILLING CO.

OF CREEDE, COLO.

1 This property is situated in the latest and most wonderful mining camp in the world—CREEDE. It consists of two great mines upon the same "pay streak" that's made the Holy Moses and other big strikes world-famous. CREEDE is the richest mineral producer discovered since Leadville. Did you miss investing in Leadville? Well, don't miss CREEDE.

2 The company is under the management of the founder and prototype of this great mining center, N. C. Creede, Esq., whose judgment and foresight have made him a millionaire. Associated with Mr. Creede is the Surveyor-General of Colorado, two National Bank Presidents, leading lawyers, and business men. They are directors who DIRECT, and will look after your money as well as their own.

3 The price is inviting and promises large profits and dividends—12½ cents for EACH $1 share. Mining is a profitable business—large fortunes have been made at it.

MESSRS. R. C. ALDEN & CO., Pullman Building, are the company's financial agents, and have the stock for sale at the present price of 12½ cents a share. Applications, prospectuses, reports, and full information may be obtained from them.

THE UNION TRUST CO. BANK,
Northeast Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.
Capital and Surplus.....$1,000,000

Interest paid on daily balances to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and individual accounts subject to check.

Loans Demand and Time Certificates bearing interest from dates of deposit.

Four per cent interest allowed on savings deposits. Receives and discounts commercial paper. Liberal lines of credit extended to customers.

S. W. RAWSON, President.
E. F. PULSIFER, Vice-President.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.
F. L. WILK, Assistant Cashier.

M. M. Jamieson. H. Nickerson. I. H. Waggoner. H. F. Billings.

JAMIESON & CO.,

115 DEARBORN STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
Private wires to New York and Philadelphia.

STOCKS—BONDS

Bought and sold for cash or carried on margins.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Messrs. Flower & Co., New York.
Messrs. L. P. Wormser, New York.
Messrs. Rotch, Glendinning & Co., Philadelphia.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,
Rooms 4 and 5 Board of Trade.

General Commission Merchants.

Customers afforded every facility for obtaining quotations and information in Room 4, ground floor.

Money to Loan

On Improved Chicago Real Estate.
H. O. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT
11 Pine-st., New York.

LOANS ON IMPROVED Chicago property. Building Loans made.

H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle-st.

WAKEM & McLAUGHLIN,
CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKERS AND FORWARDERS,
Room 330, 325 Dearborn-st. Telephone Main 2656.
Proprietors of
THE IMPORTERS' WAREHOUSES,
804 to 808 North Water-st., Telephone North 622.
Best-equipped warehouse in the West. Rail and water connections with all lines entering Chicago. No charges for switching.

Mrs CULLY & MILES
Interior Decoration
Mosaic Glass
Colonial & Imperial Upholstery a Specialty
14 Monroe st. Chicago Ill.

HYDE PARK

For Sale—Hotel Sites.

300x162, AVENUE B.
300x162, AVENUE C.

Also property in smaller frontages, situated in the district immediately south of Jackson Park, in liquor district.

CHARLES E. RALSTON,
120 Chamber of Commerce.

A YOUNG ATTORNEY,

Of character, ability, and large business experience—chiefly railroad—familiar with negotiation and affairs, good address and executive ability, who is also a professional stenographer, typewriter operator, and long-hand writer, desires connection with a railroad, banking, packing, or other corporation or firm where such acquirements could be utilized to best advantage. Is a well-known resident of Chicago, 30 years of age, married and settled, but re-cently admitted to the bar. Best of references. Address a 167, Tribune office.

Michigan Boulevard.

At a big discount for this week only—70 x172, improved, north of 16th-st. Fine site for hotel or apartments.

48x130, improved, north of 14th-st.; $1,870 per foot. Well worth investigating.

A piece of either 25, 50, or 100 feet north of 13th-st. Very cheap.

20 feet near 12th-st., $30,000.

We have these four. No one can go wrong on Michigan Boulevard property north of 16th-st. at figures we offer.

T. G. DEARBORN'S DICKINSON & CO. WASHINGTON
Formerly Snow & Dickinson,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT.

Positively the finest stores on Madison-st., west of Halsted. Nos. 644-650; area 21x105 feet; can be rented as one or divided into four stores; grand opportunity for a live man.

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F. G. LOGAN & CO.,
Rooms 4 and 5 Board of Trade.

General Commission Merchants.

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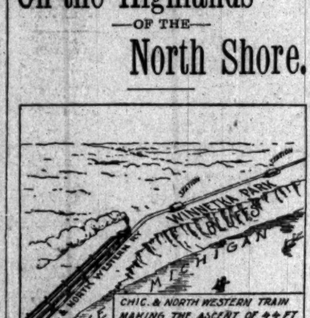
Winnetka PARK BLUFFS On the Highlands —OF THE— North Shore.



40 MINUTES' RIDE.

Style of Houses now being built by us for our customers and for sale at Winnetka Park Bluffs.

Grove Lots

80 Feet Above the Lake.

ONLY $15 AND UPWARDS

NOTE—Come to our office at 8:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 1 p. m., 1:45 p. m., or 3:30 p. m. and we will take you free to see the property. Send for circulars.

Stores, schools, churches, public library, splendid homes, and congenial society at WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS, the high-class North Shore residence suburb. Call or address the owners,

W. H. Cairnduff & Co.,
ROOMS 301 TO 304 INTER-OCEAN BLDG.,
N. W. COR. DEARBORN AND MADISON-STS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

5% AND 6%

BUILDING LOANS.

PRIVILEGE OF PREPAYMENT.

KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS
92 WASHINGTON ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Current Rates
On Chicago Real Estate.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE.

Residence, with 650 Ft. Street Frontage, Near the lake, north of Lincoln Park. Money in it to subdivide.
McCONNELL BROS.,
Room 19, 143 La Salle-st.

A Bargain---$25,000.

A large piece of inside vacant. Need money and it MUST be sold. Address N, P.-O. Box 1062.

FOR LEASE, 99 YEARS.
FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.,
Northwest Corner Washington-av.
R. B. COOPER.
89 Madison-st., Room 18.

First Mortgages For Sale,

Secured on Chicago real estate, in sums from $500 to $5,000.
HAASE & ANDEREGG,
92 Washington-st.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.,
CHICAGO, April 11th, 1892.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 18, 1892, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from April 16th to May 19th, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FORBES,
Chairman.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 19.	*April 12.*
New York	$135,107,435	$156,578,116
Boston	16,250,379	16,578,016
Chicago	16,261,000	14,257,000
Philadelphia	10,016,664	13,573,999
St. Louis	4,612,316	3,945,338
Baltimore	2,675,369	2,702,689
New Orleans	1,754,213	1,893,599

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 30c premium; Boston, 20@17c discount; St. Louis, par.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 2, closed offered at 2.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½@5%. Sterling exchange was the turn easier at 4.88¾ for 60-day bills and 4.87¾ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 429,900 shares, including: Atchison, 3,700; Chicago Gas, 9,020; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 9,300; Delaware and Hudson, 3,635; Erie, 13,120; Louisville and Nashville, 5,410; Manhattan, 4,970; Missouri Pacific, 3,520; Northwestern, 4,810; Northern Pacific preferred, 3,115; New England, 13,910; Reading, 32,400; Richmond and West Point, 4,370; St. Paul, 21,750; Union Pacific, 4,362; Western Union, 21,780.

Railroad bonds, owing to the resumption of activity among the leading issues, were specially active, the total transactions reaching $2,300,000, of which $976,000 were Reading thirds. The Readings are also lower this evening, the thirds declining 2½ to 59¾.

Government bonds have been dull and steady. State bonds have been entirely neglected.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing—April 19*	*April 18*
Atchison	7,300	37	36¾	36¾	37
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	4,112	40¾	39¾	40	40¾
Do pfd	1,435	77	76	76¾	77
Amn. Sugar	3,560	96¾	95¾	96	96¾
Do pfd	808	97¾	97¼	97¾	97¾
B., R. & F	375	40	40	40	40
B. & O	640	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
C., B. & Q	4,975	109¾	108¾	108¾	109¾
Canada So.	1,725	61¾	61¼	61¼	62
Central Pac	200	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Canadian Pac	500	89¾	88¾	89¾	
Ches. & O	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Colo. Coal	200	31¾	31¾	31¾	32¼
C., C. C. & St. L	602	71¾	70¾	70¾	71¾
Do pfd	100	98	98	98	98¾
Con. Gas N. Y.	1,400	114¾	114¼	114¾	114¾
Chicago Gas	4,820	77¾	77¼	77¼	77¾
D., L. & W	8,300	162¾	160	160¾	162¾
Den. & R. G	3,460	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¾
Den. & R. G.	100	47¾	47¾	47¾	
Do pfd	1,100	52¾	52¾	52¾	53
Dist. & C. F. Co	1,500	27¾	27¼	27¼	27¾
E. & T. H	200	129¾	128	128	129
Erie	13,130	32¾	31¾	31¾	32¾
Do pfd	780	74¾	74¼	74¼	75
East. Ill. pfd	100	99	99	99	99¾
East. Tenn	130	5	5	5	5¼
Do 1st pfd	200	13¾	13¾	13¾	14¾
Gt. Nor. pfd	100	138¾	138¾	138¾	
Edison	2,513	103	101	103	101¾
Hocking Valley	1,050	32¾	32¼	32¾	32¾
Iowa Cent. pfd	100	43	43	45	
Ill. Cent	100	105	104¾	105	
Lake Shore	1,400	138¾	138¼	138¾	141¾
Kan. & Tex. pfd	10	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Lake Shore	2,255	135	134¾	134¾	134¾
Louis. & Nash	1,735	75¾	75	75¼	75¾
Long Island	10	102¾	102¾	102¾	
L. E. & W	400	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	5,270	77¾	77¾	77¾	78¾
L., N. A. & C	2,730	27¾	26¾	27	27¾
Lead Trust	201	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Mich. Cent	1,240	86¾	86¾	86¾	86
Laclede Gas	100	20	20	20	20¼
Mo. Pac	3,525	61¾	60¾	60¾	61¾
Nick. Cent	205	111	111	111	111
Manitoba	100	113¾	113¾	113	113
Manhattan	6,170	124¾	123¾	123¾	124¾
Mobile & Ohio	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	38¼
Minn. & St. L	1,000	12¾	11¾	11¾	12¾
Do pfd	400	26¾	25	26¾	25¾
Northwest	4,810	121¾	120¾	121¼	121¾
Do pfd	100	144	144	144	146
New England	14,010	35¾	28¾	28¾	30
Northern Pacific	1,975	23¾	22¾	22¾	23
Do pfd	4,115	62¾	61¾	62¼	62¾
Nor. & W. pfd	300	49	49	49	
N. Y. Central	1,145	115¾	114¾	114¾	115¾
N. Y., Sus. & W	100	13	13	13	13¾
North Am. Co	2,100	5¾	4¾	5	5¼
National Cordage	7,270	102¾	101¾	102¾	101¾
Do pfd	810	109	108	108¾	104
N. Y. & Tex	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	19
O. Ry. & Nav	12	86	86	86	86¾
Ont. & Western	3,925	20¾	19¾	19¾	20¾
Omaha	3,500	49¾	48¾	48¾	49¾
Do pfd	200	115¾	115¾	115¾	116¾
Ohio So	500	27	27	27	27
Pacific Mail	400	37	36¾	36¾	36¾
Peo., D. & E	400	20¾	20	20	20
R., W. & O	100	111	111	111	
Reading	238,770	61¾	58¾	61¼	61¾
Richmond Term	4,580	10¾	9¾	10¾	10
Do pfd	300	57	56	57	58
Rock Island	2,300	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
St. Paul	20,950	80¾	79¾	79¾	80¾
Do pfd	600	123¾	123¾	123¾	124
Silver Bullion	40,600	86¾	83¾	86¾	87¾
So. Pacific	300	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
St. P. & Dul	400	45¾	45	45	
St. L. & S. W	20	9	9	9	9
Do pfd	800	18	18	18	17¾
Texas Pacific	600	10¾	10¾	10¾	
T., A. & S. F	1,250	25¾	25	25¾	25¾
Tenn. Coal	1,300	47	46¾	46¾	47
Union Pacific	4,750	46¾	46	46¾	46¾
U. P., D. & G	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
W. & L. E	1,180	34¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Wabash	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	1,600	28¾	28¾	28¾	29
Western Union	21,500	93¾	92¾	93¾	92¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	143
American	118	United States	45

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	115¾	U. S. 2s reg	100
U. S. 4s coup	115¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

$3000 Atchine....89½@89¾ | 10000 NYC&W 1st....111¾
13000 Atch 4s....93¾@94 | 5000 NYS&W 4s 1st reg....
27000 A&P 2d 4s....73@73¾ | 104¼@105
9000 A&P Gen 4s ctfs 73¾ | 12000 NPconsls....87¾@89
1000 Brk Elin....104 | 6000 NPgen 6s....120
6000 BCR&N 1st....103½@104 | 6000 NPlst rg....117¾
1000 Bal O ws '93....101¾ | 2000 NPCol tr....
1000 Can So 2d....91¼ | 8000 Or Imp 5s....65@65¼
6000 C&Ohist 6s....61½ | 92000 P&R 1st inc....75¾@76¼
2000 CNJ gen 5s....111¾ | 2000 P&R 2d inc....67¾@69
10 00 CC&I 5s rec....105¾ | 248000 P&R 3d in....30¾@31¾
277000 C&O cn 6s....106¾@106¾ | 48000 P&R 3d in....30¾@31¾
2000 C&O-R&D 1st c....71¾ | 36000 P&R dfd inc....0¾@0¾
2000 C&O-R&A Incm 6s....80 | 12000 P&Hg gu 6s....86
33000 CB&Q Neb ex 4s....90¾@90¾ | 2000 PD&E 1st....101
1000 C&NP 1st....104¾ | 21000 P&W 1st....87¾@88
2100 C&EI 1st....101¾ | 2000 P&W 2d....70@70¼
2000 C&EC 1st....102¾ | 8000 PFtW&C 1st....129
3000 C&Sid 1st....102 | 5000 R&D 5s....75
4000 CGI&C Co 1st....91¾ | 4000 R&D 4s....101@101¾
4000 CRI & P 5s cp....102 | 10000 RT cr 5s....58¾@59¼
15000 CRI & P Gen 4s....89 | 45000 RT cr 4s....58¾@59¼
1000 CSL&N Olst-M D. 113 | 55000 Rio G W 1st....79¾@80
4000 CCC&StL-StLDiv 81¼ | 1000 StJ&GI 1st....99¾
10000 CCC&StL 4s....80¾@80¾ | 10000 SP M&M 1st cn 102¾
2000 DSS&A 5s....95¾ | 4000 SPM&MInt M Ex 4s 87¾
1000 E Tenn gn 5s....92 | 3000 SPM&M 2d....116¾
7000 E Gas 1st....93¾ | 4000 SP Chic-Mo....
2000 H&TCgn 4s....61¾ | 5000 SP NM 1st....106¾
2000 I&GN 1st cnf....110¾ | 7000 SL&SF 1st....91@91¾
2000 IntGN cp 6s tr....75@75¼ | 2000 SL&SF 2d....
5000 K C Ft S 1st....81¾ | 5000 SP NM 1st....106¾
1000 LS 2d cn....87¾ | 14000 SA&AP 1st tr....65
1000 LE&W 1st....112¾ | 2000 SA&AP 2d tr....63
60000 Lr Dk 5s....118@118¾ | 35000 SL&SW 2d....53@53¾
1000 Lr Le cn 5s....113 | 1000 TCA&Na-BDivist. 91¾
17000 LNA&Con 4s....91¾ | 23000 T P 1st 5s....
3000 MC 4s....42¾ | 13000 TP 2d inc....34¼
1000 MetE 2d....101 | 23000 Tx L&KCist....91@97¾
3000 M&C 5s....100¾ | 2000 TAOC 1st....105¾
6000 M&StL 1st gn 5s....82 | 1000 UnPalst of 1897....109
2 00 MoPac 1st cl 5s....82 | 2000 UnPa 1st of 1898....111¾
2000 M K&T 1st....85@85¾ | 6000 U Pac gld 6s....95¾@95¾
30000 M K&T 2d....50@51¾ | 38.0 UP-Den&Gst....15¾@16¾
3300 M&O gn 4s....52¾@53¾ | 3.000 Wab 1st....106¼@106¾
14000 Mut Un 6s....101 | 4000 Wab 2d....
6000 N&W-M&WDiv....95 | 40000 Wab 2dSerB....44¾@44¾
1000 NC&StL cn....103¼ | 70000 Wsgt 4s....103¾@103¾
1000 NYC 1st cp....127 | 7000 WNY&P 1st....102½
1000 NYE1 1st....114 | 21000 WNY&P 2d....32¼@32¾
1000 NYL&W fd 5s cp 93¾ | 7000 WU coll tr....103¾
25000 NYL&Wnw7cn....107¾@108 | 4000 Wis cs rg....105½@105¾
| 2000 WisCen 1st....92¾

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	*Sales.*	*Open.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Close*
Atchison	5,500	37	37	36¾	36¾
Amn. Sugar	400	96¾	96¾	95¾	95¾
Do pfd	91	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Bell Telephone	255	199¾	201¾	199¾	201
C., B. & Q	850	109¾	109¾	108¾	108¾
Erie Telephone	117	46¾	46¾	46	46¾
Ft. Wayne	120	12¾	13	12¾	12¾
Oregon Short L	200	27	27	27	27
Pullman	9	193¾	194	193¾	194
Thom'n-Houston	3,530	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¾
Do pfd	20	29	29	29	29
Tel. Service D	135	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Union Pacific	975	46¾	46¾	46	46
U. S. R	200	72¾	73	72¾	73
Do pfd	91	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
West'gh'se El pfd	310	43¾	44	43¾	43¾

Bond transactions were:

$2000 U Pac 6s....95¾ | $16500 Atch Inc..58¾@58¾
5000 Mem Br 6s....97@97¾ | 15000 Do 4s....82¾
5000 Bost Gas 1s....89¾ | 1000 C & W M 5s....98¾
5000 C B & Q con 5s....111¾ | 50000 Chi&Mo 6s....103¾@103¾
500 B & M gen 7s....103¾ | 13000 Mex C 4s....89¾@89¾
1000 Wis Cen 1s....91¾ | 10000 B & Mont 7s....98
1000 Vermont 5s....95¼ | 6000 M Mex 5s....91¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—The market closed irregular and lower; Pennsylvania, 55¾@56; Reading, 29 7-8@29¾; Lehigh Valley, 54¾@55; Reading general 4s, 87¾@87¾; do first increase, asked, 74; do second increase, 67¾@67¾; do third increase, 59¾@59½.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 19.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today, £14,000.

PARIS, April 19.—Three per cent rentes, 96f 77½c for the account.

BERLIN, April 19.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 2,880,000 marks.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Mining stocks: Best & Belcher, $2.25; Crown Point, $1.10; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.30; Deadwood, $2.10; Eureka Consolidated, $2.00; Gould & Curry, $1.05; Hale & Norcross, $1.55; Homestake, $13.50; Horn Silver, $3.00; Mexican, $1.50; Ophir, $2.25; Plymouth, $1.70; Potosi, $1.00; Savage, $1.45; Sierra Nevada, $1.35; Standard, $1.30; Union Consolidated, $1.25.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $1.00; Atlantic, $12.00; Boston and Montana, $14.25; Calumet and Hecla, $280.00; Franklin, $15.50; Kearsarge, $13.87½; Osceola, $33.00; Santa Fe Copper, 67½c; Tamarack, $172.50; Butte and Boston Copper, $14.25.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

It was a disappointing day to most of the traders. Wheat was weak when a strong market was looked for and corn was stronger than anticipated. There was a slump in pork, due to liquidation of long outside lines, and other hog product was lower though not declined severely as pork. The signal service map showed some remarkable weather. There were heavy snowstorms through the Southwest, it was raining in the West, and in the Northwest it was freezing. The indications pointed to rising temperature in the Northwest, and finer weather is looked for.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 84 cars; corn, 104 cars; oats, 107 cars, and 30,000 hogs.

Northwestern seeding conditions are said to be much more favorable. The Minneapolis *Market Record* is authority for the statement that in Minnesota the outlook is particularly satisfactory.

Secretary Stone has compiled a report giving the exports of provisions and the destination for the week ending Saturday last. The figures shows total clearances for the period named of 30,550 brls pork, 12,950,000 lbs lard, and 9,534,000 lbs bacon.

The Board of Directors has appointed a special meeting of the full board for tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. This is with the view of having a full understanding, through proper discussion, of the scope and meaning of the resolution which will be voted upon next Saturday pertaining to the quotation question.

The exports of wheat from the seaboard during the week were 1,000,000 bu, of which 320,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 680,000 bu to the continent. The shipments for the corresponding week of 1891 were 540,000 bu. The total shipments since April 1 were 1,920,000 bu, of which 760,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 1,160,000 bu to the continent. The total shipments for the corresponding time last year were 6,380,000 bu, of which 100,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 680,000 bu to the continent.

For the first time in months the stock of flaxseed in public warehouses shows a decrease. The total stock is now reported at 3,500,000 bu, against 3,882,065 bu one week earlier. This decrease of 56,000 bu is in addition to the 300,000 bu moved out via lake during last week. The stocks one year ago were 1,240,321 bu. Exporters show no interest in the market, considering the prices are 4c above shipping basis, and Simonds-Gildemeister's export report indicates only one vessel cleared with seed for some time.

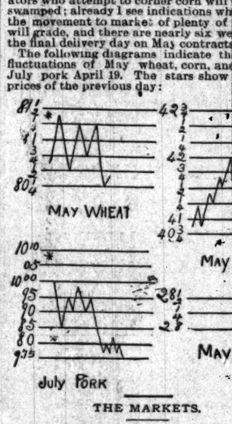
The refusal of the Russian Minister of Finance to permit the rescinding of the decree prohibiting the export of grain will make it very hard on the Englishmen and Germans who own grain in Russian territory. Many of these merchants had large quantities of wheat and rye bought in Russia and sold in their home markets for delivery after April 1, when the prohibition was expected to be removed. It leaves them in a decidedly unhappy plight for they have advices on the grain purchased and stand short in their own markets. They will have to fill these contracts from other sources wherever they can find the grain available.

The *Corn Trade News* cables the *Trade Bulletin*: "Shipments of flour and wheat to Europe during the week were as follows: To United Kingdom, equal 1,250,000 bu; to Continent, 4,310,000 bu; total, 5,560,000 bu. Shipments during the previous week, 5,640,000 bu. Requirements, 7,000,000 bu. The clearances of flour and wheat to Europe since Aug. 1, thirty-seven weeks have been as follows: To United Kingdom, 142,182,000 bu; to Continent, 142,182,000 bu; total, 284,406,000 bu. Requirements, 259,000,000 bu." It is apparent that this English authority has not cut down its estimates of weekly requirements. Dornbusch is said to have figured that European requirements of foreign, from April 1 to the end of August will not exceed at the outside 74,000,000 bu or an average of a little over 3,000,000 bu a week. *Corn Trade News* still figures on the basis of 7,000,000 bu a week.

The situation in corn is attracting a good deal of attention. There is more or less talk of manipulation, yet it is generally acknowledged that to announce in April the fact that there is to be a deal in May makes the success of the deal is contemplated. What, then, is the explanation of the talk? Traders who are in the market say that the ides is simply to get enough started to make the shorts nervous, induce holders of corn to get out with a profit. Inquiry among the leading cash corn men, and generally another chief holder of corn is the Cudahy Packing Company, which, it is known, is not on the long side, as the trade generally imagines. Armour is down as a big short. The long interest, from what is the Cudahy Packing company, is said to rest in Quinlan of New York and in the estate of Peter Cartier, who has extensive following. Bartlett-Frazier, who have usually been on the long side for corn, are also said to be more or less out of the market. They believe that there is plenty of corn in sight and that a little dry sharp weather will make large receipts with a liberal supply of contract grade corn. The best buyers of corn yesterday were Barrett of Dorgan & Co, who bought 1,500,000 bu since last Thursday, and Carpenter-Martin. Fowler-Sterling sold freely. One of the members of a firm known to be large in the market said yesterday: "The fact is that the corn longs are overlooking is the fact that the facilities for drying corn here are much greater than they have been. In addition to this the dryer in Neely houses at Armour's has been completed a dryer capable of turning out 15,000 bu in twelve hours. By running night and day he can double his capacity. The No. 3 corn here is right on the line of No. 2 grade, and it is an easy matter to get rid of the 2 or 3 per cent of moisture that keeps it out of the contract grade. Armour says he can make No. 3 corn from No. 3 at a cost of 1c per bu." The Armour and Neely dryers could turn out 30,000 bu of grade corn a day if necessary, and Armour can count for some of the selling Armour is reported as having." A representative of the State Inspector's office, who has been to Kansas City to look over the ground and see what is expected in the future, says that in his opinion there will be little contract corn from the crop of this spring. There is no corn at all in Kansas, and the local trade is looking for corn from there at this time of year, and in the northern tier of counties there is none too good in quality. It is said that the weather all winter there and in Nebraska and Kansas was in no good shape. There was too much rain. There is a large proportion of poor ears among the unshelled corn and this poor stuff pulls down the grade of the entire quantity. He says that if farmers would take time to look over their corn before it goes to the shellers and pick out the poor ears they would raise the grade of the good corn and could get something for the poor corn by itself. He believes all of such shelled corn would be highly satisfactory to growers.

Said a member of a commission house: "Through our correspondence with farmers and my personal observations on a trip through the West I have never known so many years' connection with the business when they had so little country stations. Farmers may have it in their cribs, and I believe it is true that down here in this State considerable quantities are on the lines of the railways, but throughout large portions of Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas there is relatively little at stations. Moreover, farmers will not deliver much corn during the month of May. To begin with, when it is low in price they do not care to sell. Again, should it advance they will hold, for a farmer always refuses to sell stuff until the price begins to decline. Finally, they will be too busy planting corn during the next thirty days to accord more than a secondary attention to delivering it. Said another receiver and shipper to the Edgar Operators who attempt to corner corn will be literally swamped; already I see indications which suggest the movement to market of plenty of corn which will grade and there are nearly six weeks before the final delivery day on May contracts."

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, corn, and oats and July pork April 19. The stars show the latest prices of the previous day:



THE MARKETS.

It was a great disappointment to the crowd to find that there were no strong cables at the opening. It had been thought that in view of the blizzardly weather on the other side there would be a manifestation of strength from that quarter, and a higher, stronger market was looked for. But the Englishmen were apparently indifferent in the matter of weather, and their markets were quoted steady. It was only the fact that the decrease on passage exceeded 2,500,000 bu that prevented a general raid. As it was the opening for May was ¾c under the close of the previous day. There was considerable buying at the lower range by brokers supposed to represent Kanffmann of St. Louis, who was taking in short wheat, while New Yorkers and some of the leading local traders bought with moderate freedom. There was a rally of about ¾c, but a New York message to the effect that Dornbusch had cut down the acreage weekly requirements of Europe nearly one-half started liquidation, and the market broke a trifle over 1c. The late cables showed no strength anywhere except at Berlin, and the feeling at the close was easy, May being 90¾c and July 83¾c under May. There was little or no demand for cash property. A stiff premium is still demanded. New York reported that offers to France had been accepted, and the total engagements reported at New York and outports aggregated 408,000 bu. The receipts at the principal Western points were 403,700 bu and at Eastern points 491,500 bu, a total of 895,200 bu. Shipments from Western points were 273,600 bu and from Eastern points 311,800 bu, a total of 585,400 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 52,000 bu. The local option petition was $74,000 bu, and there were charges for 130,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 6c over May for No. 2 red and 7½c for No. 3 hard. Free on board lots of No. 4 winter sold at 70c and No. 3 spring at 82c.

Corn opened firm. The weather in the West was against the quality of future receipts and in the inspection sheet but 4 cars of over 400 were up to contract grade. This naturally made the shorts a little nervous, and as the houses supposed to be long have been good buyers during the last few days there was some competition among buyers. Prices advanced from 40¾@41c at the opening to 42¾c and 43¾c was bid for May at the close. The cables were easy and lower and outside markets barely steady. There was a good cash demand for shipping account and room was chartered for 232,000 bu. Receipts at principal points aggregated 541,100 bu and shipments were 230,000 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 31,400 bu and New York reported the engagement there and at outports yesterday of 213,000 bu. The quantity on passage showed a decrease of 1,680,000 bu. The local cut-inspection was 46,300